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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: August 5, 2004, 15:34:34 ; Search time 848 seconds  
(without alignments)  
3.867 Million cell updates/sec

Title: us-10-664-775-1  
Perfect score: 2715  
Sequence: 1 ctgcgaggaaggcgacagc.....ttgtaattctagtgctgat 2715

Scoring table: IDENTITY NUC  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1439 seqs, 603848 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2878

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 250 summaries

Database : rgedb: \*  
Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	44.7	1.6	289	1	ACCESSION:AR162089
2	44.7	1.6	289	1	ACCESSION:AR166614
3	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AR030786
4	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AR045090
5	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AR052946
6	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AR122899
7	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AR127821
8	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AR095304
9	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AR103988
10	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AR135083
11	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AX35083
12	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AX409604
13	43	1.6	243	1	ACCESSION:HMVEV1
14	43	1.6	243	1	ACCESSION:EO1076
15	41.6	1.5	217	1	ACCESSION:EO1075
16	41.6	1.5	217	1	ACCESSION:EO1075
17	37.4	1.4	157	1	ACCESSION:BD11952
18	32.4	1.2	300	1	ACCESSION:AR425705
19	31.3	1.2	364	1	ACCESSION:BD11258
20	31.3	1.2	364	1	ACCESSION:BC009726
21	28	1.0	140	1	ACCESSION:BC04377
22	27.2	1.0	179	1	ACCESSION:BC034377
23	25.2	0.9	183	1	ACCESSION:AR390759
24	25.2	0.9	183	1	ACCESSION:AX411026
25	25.2	0.9	183	1	ACCESSION:AX02750
26	24.4	0.9	251	1	ACCESSION:AY083553
27	24.4	0.9	289	1	ACCESSION:AR162089
28	24.4	0.9	289	1	ACCESSION:AR166614
29	24	0.9	1499	1	ACCESSION:DI0445
30	24	0.9	1580	1	ACCESSION:AF318182
31	24	0.9	1603	1	ACCESSION:BC013896
32	23.8	0.9	394	1	ACCESSION:AX839180
33	23.8	0.9	868	1	ACCESSION:BD124660

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C 108	20.6	0.8	1221	1	E62997	ACCESSION:E62997	C 181	19.6	0.7	355	1	G32113	ACCESSION:G32113
C 109	20.6	0.8	1221	1	E62998	ACCESSION:E62998	C 182	19.6	0.7	484	1	HMCFTX	ACCESSION:D21216
C 110	20.6	0.8	1221	1	E62999	ACCESSION:E62999	C 183	19.6	0.7	596	1	AX193364	ACCESSION:AX193364
C 111	20.6	0.8	1221	1	E63000	ACCESSION:E63000	C 184	19.6	0.7	609	1	AX763043	ACCESSION:AX763043
C 112	20.6	0.8	1440	1	AR112953	ACCESSION:AR112953	C 185	19.6	0.7	882	1	AX675583	ACCESSION:AX675583
C 113	20.6	0.8	1440	1	AR112969	ACCESSION:AR112969	C 186	19.6	0.7	1142	1	AR219285	ACCESSION:AR219285
C 114	20.6	0.8	1440	1	AR13358	ACCESSION:AR13358	C 187	19.6	0.7	1161	1	AX675581	ACCESSION:AX675581
C 115	20.6	0.8	1440	1	AR13360	ACCESSION:AR13360	C 188	19.6	0.7	1169	1	AR219284	ACCESSION:AR219284
C 116	20.6	0.8	1440	1	BD194674	ACCESSION:BD194674	C 189	19.6	0.7	1221	1	E62999	ACCESSION:E62999
C 117	20.4	0.8	223	1	AX908508	ACCESSION:AX908508	C 190	19.6	0.7	1373	1	BOVPEC	ACCESSION:K02435
C 118	20.4	0.8	223	1	BD044041	ACCESSION:BD044041	C 191	19.6	0.7	1558	1	OCU49933	ACCESSION:U49933
C 119	20.4	0.8	280	1	AF306917	ACCESSION:AF306917	C 192	19.6	0.7	2072	1	AF272774	ACCESSION:AF272774
C 120	20.4	0.8	280	1	AF306913	ACCESSION:AF306913	C 193	19.4	0.7	177	1	AR109618	ACCESSION:AR109618
C 121	20.4	0.8	280	1	AF306914	ACCESSION:AF306914	C 194	19.4	0.7	177	1	AR150638	ACCESSION:AR150638
C 122	20.4	0.8	280	1	AF306915	ACCESSION:AF306915	C 195	19.4	0.7	177	1	E16187	ACCESSION:E16187
C 123	20.4	0.8	280	1	AF306919	ACCESSION:AF306919	C 196	19.4	0.7	177	1	E27213	ACCESSION:E27213
C 124	20.4	0.8	383	1	AF266240	ACCESSION:AF266240	C 197	19.4	0.7	177	1	E28271	ACCESSION:E28271
C 125	20.4	0.8	394	1	AX839180	ACCESSION:AX839180	C 198	19.4	0.7	174	1	AR300928	ACCESSION:AR300928
C 126	20.4	0.8	1293	1	AF465275	ACCESSION:AF465275	C 199	19.4	0.7	204	1	AR109885	ACCESSION:AR109885
C 127	20.4	0.8	1416	1	AF465269	ACCESSION:AF465269	C 200	19.4	0.7	204	1	AR150703	ACCESSION:AR150703
C 128	20.4	0.8	1440	1	AR112953	ACCESSION:AR112953	C 201	19.4	0.7	249	1	AJ586104	ACCESSION:AJ586104
C 129	20.4	0.8	1440	1	AR112969	ACCESSION:AR112969	C 202	19.4	0.7	290	1	AX839191	ACCESSION:AX839191
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C 131	20.4	0.8	1440	1	BD194674	ACCESSION:BD194674	C 204	19.4	0.7	471	1	DOGA2	ACCESSION:ID43751
C 132	20.4	0.8	1440	1	AF272774	ACCESSION:AF272774	C 205	19.4	0.7	823	1	SHEP1X	ACCESSION:M26233
C 133	20.4	0.8	2072	1	AF272773	ACCESSION:AF272773	C 206	19.4	0.7	829	1	BC061135	ACCESSION:BC061135
C 134	20.4	0.8	2078	1	AR095304	ACCESSION:AR095304	C 207	19.4	0.7	1027	1	AX375294	ACCESSION:AX375294
C 135	20.4	0.8	2462	1	AR103988	ACCESSION:AR103988	C 208	19.4	0.7	1126	1	AR095306	ACCESSION:AR095306
C 136	20.4	0.8	2462	1	AX335083	ACCESSION:AX335083	C 209	19.4	0.7	1126	1	AR103990	ACCESSION:AR103990
C 137	20.4	0.8	2462	1	AX409604	ACCESSION:AX409604	C 210	19.4	0.7	1126	1	HUMFX	ACCESSION:K01886
C 138	20.4	0.8	2462	1	AX409604	ACCESSION:AX409604	C 211	19.4	0.7	1332	1	AF321182	ACCESSION:AF321182
C 139	20.4	0.8	2483	1	BD1076	ACCESSION:BD1076	C 212	19.4	0.7	1404	1	A93124	ACCESSION:A93124
C 140	20.4	0.8	2483	1	BD1076	ACCESSION:BD1076	C 213	19.4	0.7	1414	1	HUMCFX	ACCESSION:U93124
C 141	20.2	0.7	107990	1	ACCESSION:107990	ACCESSION:107990	C 214	19.4	0.7	1551	1	AX147505	ACCESSION:AX147505
C 142	20.2	0.7	183	1	AY155152	ACCESSION:AY155152	C 215	19.4	0.7	1850	1	MMU44795	ACCESSION:MMU44795
C 143	20.2	0.7	214	1	AB083386	ACCESSION:AB083386	C 216	19.4	0.7	1859	1	BC061149	ACCESSION:BC061149
C 144	20.2	0.7	214	1	AB084901	ACCESSION:AB084901	C 217	19.2	0.7	368	1	AX524801	ACCESSION:AX524801
C 145	20.2	0.7	227	1	AY022473	ACCESSION:AY022473	C 218	19.2	0.7	368	1	AX535359	ACCESSION:AX535359
C 146	20.2	0.7	227	1	AY023221	ACCESSION:AY023221	C 219	19.2	0.7	368	1	AX535359	ACCESSION:AX535359
C 147	20.2	0.7	271	1	AX098472	ACCESSION:AX098472	C 220	19.2	0.7	471	1	GOT43	ACCESSION:D43752
C 148	20.2	0.7	272	1	HUMPS01	ACCESSION:HUMPS01	C 221	19.2	0.7	596	1	BOV94002	ACCESSION:BOV94002
C 149	20.2	0.7	352	1	HUMPS02	ACCESSION:HUMPS02	C 222	19.2	0.7	826	1	RAETHRO	ACCESSION:M81396
C 150	20.2	0.7	537	1	AX429234	ACCESSION:AX429234	C 223	19.2	0.7	1302	1	AF465270	ACCESSION:AF465270
C 151	20.2	0.7	885	1	AR108139	ACCESSION:AR108139	C 224	19.2	0.7	1338	1	AX211659	ACCESSION:AX211659
C 152	20.2	0.7	1543	1	AX401899	ACCESSION:AX401899	C 225	19.2	0.7	1357	1	AX211661	ACCESSION:AX211661
C 153	20.2	0.7	1543	1	RNPROC	ACCESSION:X64336	C 226	19.2	0.7	1558	1	OCU49933	ACCESSION:U49933
C 154	20	0.7	855	1	AF011899	ACCESSION:AF011899	C 227	19.2	0.7	1619	1	OCU77477	ACCESSION:U77477
C 155	20	0.7	1130	1	AR234337	ACCESSION:AR234337	C 228	19	0.7	224	1	AY022788	ACCESSION:AY022788
C 156	20	0.7	1142	1	AR219285	ACCESSION:AR219285	C 229	19	0.7	230	1	SSU73464	ACCESSION:U73464
C 157	20	0.7	1166	1	AR212173	ACCESSION:AR212173	C 230	19	0.7	244	1	HSCRYB253	ACCESSION:U74402
C 158	20	0.7	1169	1	AR219284	ACCESSION:AR219284	C 231	19	0.7	741	1	HUMMA	ACCESSION:D45417
C 159	20	0.7	1722	1	AF515269	ACCESSION:AF515269	C 232	19	0.7	741	1	E01617	ACCESSION:E01617
C 160	19.8	0.7	249	1	HUMDPB1A	ACCESSION:DI0478	C 233	19	0.7	744	1	E09633	ACCESSION:E09633
C 161	19.8	0.7	249	1	HUMDPB1A	ACCESSION:DI0478	C 234	19	0.7	790	1	E15808	ACCESSION:E15808
C 162	19.8	0.7	249	1	HUMDPB1A	ACCESSION:DI0478	C 235	19	0.7	804	1	AF312846	ACCESSION:AF312846
C 163	19.8	0.7	249	1	HUMDPB1A	ACCESSION:DI0478	C 236	19	0.7	821	1	BC030238	ACCESSION:BC030238
C 164	19.8	0.7	254	1	AX587861	ACCESSION:AX587861	C 237	19	0.7	850	1	AX333266	ACCESSION:AX333266
C 165	19.8	0.7	256	1	HUMDPB1H	ACCESSION:M62333	C 238	19	0.7	850	1	HSTRYTB	ACCESSION:AX71345
C 166	19.8	0.7	257	1	AF180970	ACCESSION:AF180970	C 239	19	0.7	853	1	HSTRYTB	ACCESSION:AX72781
C 167	19.8	0.7	264	1	HSLKBP1XT	ACCESSION:DI0882	C 240	18.8	0.7	1383	1	E01914	ACCESSION:E01914
C 168	19.8	0.7	268	1	HSLKBP1J7	ACCESSION:AF055326	C 241	18.8	0.7	302	1	G06930	ACCESSION:G06930
C 169	19.8	0.7	283	1	AF436224	ACCESSION:AF436224	C 242	18.8	0.7	340	1	AR263850	ACCESSION:AR263850
C 170	19.8	0.7	285	1	AF492638	ACCESSION:AF492638	C 243	18.8	0.7	340	1	AR263851	ACCESSION:AR263851
C 171	19.8	0.7	285	1	HUMDPB1Z	ACCESSION:M83912	C 244	18.8	0.7	352	1	DMT58868	ACCESSION:U58868
C 172	19.8	0.7	384	1	BD095271	ACCESSION:BD095271	C 245	18.8	0.7	596	1	AX193364	ACCESSION:AX193364
C 173	19.8	0.7	394	1	AX814618	ACCESSION:AX814618	C 246	18.8	0.7	786	1	AX175740	ACCESSION:AX175740
C 174	19.8	0.7	439	1	AX277349	ACCESSION:AX277349	C 247	18.8	0.7	882	1	AX675583	ACCESSION:AX675583
C 175	19.8	0.7	439	1	AX277375	ACCESSION:AX277375	C 248	18.8	0.7	944	1	AX375744	ACCESSION:AX375744
C 176	19.8	0.7	535	1	DIA6882	ACCESSION:AV006882	C 249	18.8	0.7	1161	1	AX675581	ACCESSION:AX675581
C 177	19.8	0.7	556	1	BVO36036	ACCESSION:BVO36036	C 250	18.8	0.7	1505	1	AX523898	ACCESSION:AX523898
C 178	19.8	0.7	813	1	PICPTXA	ACCESSION:M26235							
C 179	19.8	0.7	873	1	HUMCFX	ACCESSION:M35672							



## ALIGNMENTS

[illegible]

OY		1668	TGGAATTAATTATTAATTCATTTTCTTGAAATGGGATAACATCTTGAAGATTTT	1729
DB		108	NN	49
OY		1728	TCCTCCAGCCTCTTTTAGCGTGTGCATTTGAAGAATGATATTC	1769
DB		48	GYYAAYATVTVGYTYAAYAAYTAAGTYAAYTAYTYGYTY	7
 RESULT 3				
LOCUS	AR030786/c	2422 bp	DNA	linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION	Sequence 1 from patent US 5861374.			
ACCESSION	AR030786			
VERSION	AR030786.1 GI:5944000			
KEYWORDS	.			
SOURCE	Unknown.			
ORGANISM	Unclassified.			
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 2422)			
AUTHORS	Bekner,K.L., Petersen,L.Christian. and Hart,C.E.			
TITLE	Modified Factor VII			
JOURNAL	Patent: US 5861374-A 1 19-JAN-1999;			
FEATURES	location/Qualifiers			
source	1..2422 /organism="unknown"			
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"			
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Best Local Similarity	58.0%; Pred.No. 8.7e-05;			
Matches	76; Conservative 0; Mismatches 55; Indels 0; Gaps 0;			
OY	1494	TGTTGAAGATTATCAATGACGAGCTTTTGAGATTCCTTATCTTGCACTTGGAACTG	1553	
DB	1946	TGTGCATATCTCATGTCGCGTGCATCGGCTGTGCGGATCTCTGTGTGACCATCTG	1887	
OY	1554	TGTGTGATG	1613	
DB	1886	TGTGTGCATCCGTG	1827	
OY	1614	TCTGTCTGTCTG 1624		
DB	1826	TCCATGCTGT 1816		
 RESULT 4				
LOCUS	AR045090/c	2422 bp	DNA	linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION	Sequence 1 from patent US 5817788.			
ACCESSION	AR045090			
VERSION	AR045090.1 GI:5966555			
KEYWORDS	.			
SOURCE	Unknown.			
ORGANISM	Unclassified.			
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 2422)			
AUTHORS	Bekner,K.L., Petersen,L.Christian., Hart,C.E., Hedner,U. and Bregngaard,C.			
TITLE	Modified factor VII			
JOURNAL	Patent: US 5817788-A 1 06-OCT-1998;			
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers			
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Matches	76; Conservative 0; Mismatches 55; Indels 0; Gaps 0;			
OY	1494	TGTTGAAGATTATCAATGACGAGCTTTTGAGATTCCTTATCTTGCACTTGGAACTG	1553	
DB	1946	TGTGCATATCTCATGTCGCGTGCATCGGCTGTGCGGATCTCTGTGTGACCATCTG	1887	





MEDLINE	86205965
PUBMED	3486420
COMMENT	Original

FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
SOURCE	1. .2462

**mRNA**

CDS

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CDS
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mat_peptide
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exon  
exon  
exon

[illegible]

QY	1614	TCTGTCTCTGT	1624
Db	1887	TCCATGCTGTGT	1877

RESULT 13				
E01076/c				
LOCUS	E01076	2483 bp	RNA	linear
DEFINITION	CDNA sequence of Factor VII fragment.			
ACCESSION	E01076			
VERSION	E01076.1	GI:2169335		
KEYWORDS	JP 1987000283-A/2.			
SOURCE	unidentified			
ORGANISM	unidentified			

REFERENCE  
1 (bases 1 to 2483)  
Friederitsku,E.H., Maeku,J.M., Shiyaacon,J.B., Kiyasurili,E.B.,  
Maageretsu,W.I., Richiyado,J.U. and Chiyaaaruze,E.G.  
DNA ENCODING FACTOR VII  
Patent: JP 1987000283-A 2 06-JAN-1987;  
HMOJIEHETIITSUKUSU INC NIPPON SODA CO LTD,  
TOYO SODA MFG CO LTD  
JP 1987000283-A/2

Query Match	1.6%	Score 43;	DB 1;	Length 2483;
Best Local Similarity	58.0%	Pred. No. 8.7e-05;		
Matches	76;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 55; Indels 0; Gaps 0

[illegible]

RESULT 14	
107990/c	
LOCUS	
107990	2483 bp
	DNA
	linear
	PAT 02-DEC-199

DEFINITION Sequence 3 from Patent EP 0200421.  
ACCESSION I07990  
VERSION I07990.1 GI:589296  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2483)  
AUTHORS Hagen,F.S., Murray,M.J., Busby,S.J., Berkner,K.L., Insley,M.Y.,  
TITLE Expression of factor VII and IX activities in mammalian cells  
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0200421-A2 3 10-DEC-1986;  
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QY 1554 TGTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG 1613  
DB 1947 TGTGTCATCCGCTGTGTGTGATCTCTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGA 1888  
QY 1614 TCTGTGTCTGT 1624  
DB 1887 TCCATGTGTGT 1877

RESULT 15  
E01075 2177 bp RNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1997  
LOCUS E01075  
DEFINITION CDNA sequence of factor VII fragment.  
ACCESSION E01075  
VERSION E01075.1 GI:2169334  
KEYWORDS JP 1987000283-A/1.  
SOURCE unidentifed  
ORGANISM unidentifed  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2177)  
AUTHORS Fuderitsuku,E.H., Maaku,U.M., Shiyaaron,J.B., Kiyasurilin,E.B.,  
TITLE Maagaretsuto,W.I., Richiyaado,J.U. and Chiyaaaruzu,E.G.  
JOURNAL DNA ENCODING FACTOR VII  
PATENT: JP 1987000283-A 1 06-JAN-1987;  
HEMOLITERETSUKUSU INC NIPPON SODA CO LTD, NISSAN CHEM IND LTD,  
TOYO SODA MFG CO LTD  
OS Human (Homo sapiens)  
PN JP 1987000283-A/1  
PD 06-JAN-1987  
PF 16-APR-1986 JP 1986087861  
PR 17-APR-1985 US 85 724311, 16-DEC-1985 US 85 810002 PI  
FUREHERITSUKU ESU HANGEN, MAKU JIEI MARII,  
PI SHIYAARON JIEI BAZUBII,  
PI KIIYAARUIN ERU BAAKUNAA, MAAGARETSUTO WAI INSUREE, PI  
RICHIIYAADO JII UTSUDOBERRI, CHIIYAARUZU ERU GUREI PC  
C12N:5/00,A61K37/465,C12N5/00,C12N9/50,C12N9/50,C12R1:91; CC  
strandedness: Double;  
CC topology: linear;  
CC hypothetical: No;  
CC anti-sense: No;  
CC \*source: tissue\_type=Liver;  
CC \*source: library=cDNA library, lambdaagel1 cDNA library; CC  
\*source: clone=lambdaVII 2115, lambdaVII 1933; FH Key  
FH location/Qualifiers  
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FT /product='factor VII peptide' FT  
polyA\_signal 2106..2111

FT exon <1..12  
FT 3'UTR 1129..<2177.  
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DB 1755 GTGTGCGATTTGCGATGCGGACCTCCATGTATATCTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG 1696  
QY 1576 TGT 1635  
DB 1695 TGCATATCTCTATGATGCGTGTGATCGGTGTTGTGCTACTGTGTGTGAACATCTGTGT 1636  
QY 1636 CTGTGTTC 1643  
DB 1635 GTGCATCC 1628

RESULT 16  
I07991 2438 bp DNA linear PAT 02-DEC-1994  
LOCUS I07991  
DEFINITION Sequence 6 from Patent EP 0200421.  
ACCESSION I07991  
VERSION I07991.1 GI:589297  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2438)  
AUTHORS Hagen,F.S., Murray,M.J., Busby,S.J., Berkner,K.L., Insley,M.Y.,  
TITLE Woodbury,R.G. and Gray,C.L.  
JOURNAL Expression of factor VII and IX activities in mammalian cells  
PATENT: EP 0200421-A2 6 10-DEC-1986;  
FEATURES  
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Best Local Similarity 57.8%; Pred. No. 0.00021;  
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QY 1576 TGT 1635  
DB 1995 TGCATATCTCTATGATGCGTGTGATCGGTGTTGTGCTACTGTGTGTGAACATCTGTGT 1876  
QY 1636 CTGTGTTC 1643  
DB 1875 GTGCATCC 1868

RESULT 17  
BC040125 1573 bp mRNA linear PRI 26-NOV-2002  
LOCUS BC040125  
DEFINITION Homo sapiens, similar to coagulation factor X, clone IMAGE:5764698,  
mRNA.  
ACCESSION BC040125  
VERSION BC040125.1 GI:25455627  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL

Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 1573)  
Strausberg, R.  
Direct Submission  
Submitted (22-NOV-2002) National Institutes of Health, Mammalian  
Gene Collection (MGC), Cancer Genomics Office, National Cancer  
Institute, 31 Center Drive, Room 11A03, Bethesda, MD 20892-2590,  
USA

REMARK  
COMMENT

NIH-MGC Project URL: <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov>  
Contact: MGC help desk  
Email: [cgabs-rc@mail.nih.gov](mailto:cgabs-rc@mail.nih.gov)  
Tissue Procurement: Life Technologies, Inc.  
CDNA Library Preparation: Life Technologies, Inc.  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Institute for Systems Biology  
<http://www.systemsbio.org>  
contact: [amadansystemsbio.org](mailto:amadansystemsbio.org)  
Amy Madan, Jessica Fahey, Erin Helton, Mark Ketterman, Anuradha  
Madan, Stephanie Rodrigues, Amy Sanchez and Michelle Whitting

FEATURES  
source

1. 1573  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
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/clone="IMAGE:5764698"  
/tissue\_type="Brain, adult, 6 pooled whole brains"  
/clone\_lib="NIM MGC\_114"  
/lab\_host="DH10B"  
/note="Vector: pCMV-SPORT6"

Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found  
through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at: <http://image.lnl.gov>  
Series: IRXK Plate: 84 Row: m Column: 9  
This clone was selected for full length sequencing because it  
passed the following selection criteria: matched mRNA GI: 9961350.

Query Match  
Best Local Similarity 1.4%; Score 37.4; DB 1; Length 1573;  
Matches 86; Conservative 0; Mismatches 81; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1954 TTTATATGTTAAATGCTCTTTTCCCTGATCTTTAAATCTTCTTGTTCATATA 2013  
DB 1564 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT 1505  
QY 2014 CTTTAGTATTGATTATATGACCTGTGGGAGCTTCTTCCGCTCAATCTATTG 2073  
DB 1504 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT 1445  
QY 2074 GTGTTTGTATGCTCTTGTACCTGTATGAGCATCTTCTTCCAGG 2120  
DB 1444 CTCGGGGCATGCTCTTGGCTTGGGCAAGCCCTGTTTCATGG 1398

RESULT 18  
BD211952 300 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003  
BD211952 Novel human genes and gene expression products ii.  
ACCESSION BD211952.1 GI:33021722  
VERSION JP 2002519000-A/94  
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL

1 (bases 1 to 300)  
Williams, L.T., Escobedo, J., Innis, M.A., Garcia, P.D., Klinger, J.S.,  
Reinhardt, C., Giese, K., Randazzo, F., Kennedy, G.C., Pot, D.,  
Kassam, A., Lamson, G., Dimaio, R., Cirvenjakov, R., Dickson, M.,  
Dumanac, S., Labat, I., Leshkowitz, D., Kita, D., Garcia, V., Jones, L.W.,  
and Crain, B.S.  
Novel human genes and gene expression products ii  
Patent: JP 2002519000-A 94 02-JUL-2002;  
CHIRON CORP, HYSEQ INC

COMMENT  
OS Homo sapiens (human)

PN JP 2002519000-A/94

PD 02-JUL-2002

EF 28-JAN-1999 JP 2000555580

FR 28-JAN-1998 US 60/072910, 24-FEB-1998 US 60/075954 PR

31-MAR-1998 US 60/080114, 03-APR-1998 US 60/080515 PR

03-APR-1998 US 60/080666, 21-OCT-1998 US 60/105214 PR

28-OCT-1998 US 60/105877

PI LOUIS T WILLIAMS, JAIME ESCOBEDO, MICHAEL A INNIS, PABLO PI

DOMINGUEZ GARCIA,

PI JULIE SUDUTH KLINER, CHRISTOPH REINHARD, KLAUSE GIESE, FILIPPO

PI RANDAZZO,

PI GIULIA C KENNEDY, DAVID POT, ALTAZ KASSAM, GEORGE LAMSON, RADOJE

PI DRMANAC,

PI RADOMIR CRKVENJAKOV, MARK DICKSON, SNEZANA DRMANAC, IVAN LABAT,

PI DENA LESHKOWITZ, DAVID KITA, VERONICA GARCIA, LEE WILLIAM JONES,

PI BRIJIT STRACHE CRAIN

PC C12N15/09, C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K14/82, C07K16/18, C12N1/15, PC

C12N1/19,

PC C12N1/21, C12N5/10, C12Q1/68, C12N15/00, C12N5/00, C12N15/00 CC n

= A, T, C or G

FT Key Location/Qualifiers

misc feature (1)..(300).

Location/Qualifiers

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DB 89 TCCCTTAGGCGCGT 138

RESULT 19  
AR425705 364 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003  
AR425705 Sequence 17202 from patent US 6639063.  
ACCESSION AR425705  
VERSION AR425705.1 GI:40180815  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM  
Unknown.  
REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL

1 (bases 1 to 364)  
Edwards, J.-B.D.M., Jobert, S. and Giordano, J.-Y.  
EST's and encoded human proteins  
Patent: US 6639063-A 17202 28-OCT-2003;  
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QY 233 GGGTCCCTCTTTTCCCAATGTATGATGAGGAGGCTATGCTCTTGAATCACTCTCA 292  
DB 136 KYRSGKCCWMCAGSCWCTSRSGKXYSKXSGRMYWKXGSRATSKGRMMWKKGR 195

QY 293 GGAGCAGGAGGAGAGAGCTCAGGTGATGCTCTCTAGATGCTGGCAGGCCCAATGAT 352  
DB 196 RRATSRGMMSSWYGASXWMSWCSASTRMSASCMWY---MWSAGSYASACWMSKYR 252

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QY 353 CATGTCAGTCCCTGGGTACAGCAGCATGCTCCAGAGATTGCTTCCAGG 412
Db 253 RCKAKSCITYMWRASMKSKYCAANSRKSCKMTSRKSGSCYCWGSGCCGCCAGC 312
QY 413 TGCAGCAGGCGGCATGCTCTGTGAT 439
Db 313 AGCAGCAGGATGCGCAGGCTGGGTGCT 339

RESULT 20
LOCUS BD121258 364 bp DNA linear PAT 18-SEP-2002
DEFINITION EST and encoded human protein.
ACCESSION BD121258.1 GI:23216168
VERSION UP 2002010789-A/13335.
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Edwards, J. B. D. M., Jobert, S. and Giordano, J. E.
TITLE Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
JOURNAL 1 (bases 1 to 364)
PATENT: JP 2002010789-A 13335 15-JAN-2002;
GENSET CORP
COMMENT
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002010789-A/13335
PD 15-JAN-2002
PF 07-AUG-2000 JP 2002280989
PR 05-AUG-1999 US 60/147499
PT JEAN BAPTISTE DUMAS MIRNE EDWARDS, SEVELIN JOBERT, JEAN EVE PI
GIORDANO
PC C12N15/09, C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K16/18, C12N1/15, C12N1/19, PC
C12N1/21,
PC C12N5/10, C12P21/02, C12P21/08, C12Q1/68, C12N15/00, C12N5/00, PC
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FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 1.2%; Score 31.3; DB 1; Length 364;
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LOCUS BC009726 1403 bp mRNA linear PRI 12-NOV-2003
DEFINITION Homo sapiens protease, serine, 22, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:9599
IMAGE:3899480), complete cds.
ACCESSION BC009726
VERSION BC009726.1 GI:16307274
KEYWORDS MGC.
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Strausberg, R.L., Feingold, E.A., Grouse, L.H., Derge, J.G.,
Klausner, R.D., Collins, F.S., Wagner, L., Shenmen, C.M., Schuler, G.D.,
Altschul, S.F., Zeeberg, B., Buetow, K.H., Schaefer, C.F., Bhat, N.K.,
Hopkins, R.F., Jordan, H., Moore, T., Max, S.I., Wang, J., Hsieh, F.,
Diatchenko, L., Marusina, K., Farmer, A.A., Rubin, G.M., Hong, L.,
Stapleton, M., Soares, M.B., Bonaldo, M.F., Casavant, T.L.,
Scheetz, T.E., Brownstein, M.J., Usdin, T.B., Toshiyuki, S.,
Carninci, P., Prange, C., Raha, S.S., Loquellano, N.A., Peters, G.J.,
Abramson, R.D., Mullany, S.J., Bosak, S.A., McEwan, P.U.,
McKernan, K.J., Malek, J.A., Gamarallu, P.H., Richards, S.,
Worley, K.C., Hale, S., Garcia, A.M., Gay, L.J., Huix, S.W.,
Villalón, D.K., Muzny, D.M., Sodergren, E.J., Lu, X., Gibbs, R.A.,
Fahey, J., Helton, E., Kettman, M., Madan, A., Young, A.C., Shevchenko, Y.,
Sanchez, A., Whiting, M., Madan, A., Touchman, J.W., Green, E.D.,
Bouffard, G.G., Blakesley, R.W., Touchman, J.W., Green, E.D.,
Dickson, M.C., Rodriguez, A.C., Grimwood, J., Schultz, J., Myers, R.M.,
Butterfield, Y.S., Krzywinski, M.I., Skalska, U., Smailus, D.B.,
Schnurch, A., Schein, J.E., Jones, S.J., Jones, S.J., Skalska, U., Smailus, D.B.,
Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length
human and mouse cDNA sequences
Proc Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99 (26), 16899-16903 (2002)
22388257
MEDLINE 12477932
JOURNAL 2 (bases 1 to 1403)
REFERENCE Strausberg, R.
TITLE Direct Submission
AUTHORS Submitted (29-JUN-2001) National Institutes of Health, Mammalian
JOURNAL Gene Collection (MGC) Cancer Genomics Office, National Cancer
Institute, 31 Center Drive, Room 11A03, Bethesda, MD 20892-2590,
USA
REMARK NIH-MGC Project URL: http://mgc.nci.nih.gov
COMMENT Contact: MGC help desk
Email: gcgaps-remail.nih.gov
Tissue Procurement: ATCC
cDNA Library Preparation: Life Technologies, Inc.
cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LINL)
DNA Sequencing by: Sequencing Group at the Stanford Human Genome
Center, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA 94305
Web site: http://www-shgc.stanford.edu
Contact: (Dickson, Mark) mcd@paxil.stanford.edu
Dickson, M., Schmutz, J., Grimwood, J., Rodriguez, A., and Myers,
R. M.
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found
through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LINL at: http://image.llnl.gov
Series: IRAX Plate: 14 Row: 1 Column: 15
This clone was selected for full length sequencing because it
passed the following selection criteria: matched mRNA gi: 21614535.
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## CDS

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QY 1966 TTGGCTTTTCCCTGCATCTTTATATCTTCTTGTCTGATCTTTGATGAT 2025  
 DB 1402 TTTTCTTTTCTGCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTGAGAT 1343

QY 2026 TGATTATT 2033  
 DB 1342 AATAAAT 1335

RESULT 22  
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 LOCUS Homo sapiens protein C (inactivator of coagulation factors Va and  
 DEFINITION Villin) mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:34565 IMAGE:5188604), complete cds.  
 ACCESSION BC034377  
 VERSION BC034377.1 GI:21707770  
 KEYWORDS MGC.  
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
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 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
 1 (bases 1 to 1792)  
 Strausberg, R.L., Feingold, E.A., Grouse, L.H., Derge, J.G.,  
 Klausner, R.D., Collins, F.S., Wagner, L., Shenmen, C.M., Schuler, G.D.,  
 Altschul, S.F., Zeeberg, B., Buetow, K.H., Schaefer, C.F., Bhat, N.K.,  
 Hopkins, R.F., Jordan, H., Moore, T., Max, S.I., Wang, J., Hsieh, F.,  
 Diatchenko, L., Marusina, K., Farmer, A.A., Rubin, G.M., Hong, L.,  
 Stabler, M., Soares, M.B., Bonaldo, M.F., Casavant, T.L.,  
 Scheer, T.E., Brownstein, M.J., Usdin, T.B., Toshyuki, S.,  
 Carrinci, P., Prange, C., Kana, S.S., Loquellano, N.A., Peters, G.J.,  
 Abramson, R.D., Mullahy, S.J., Bosak, S.A., McEwan, P.J.,  
 McKernan, R.J., Malek, J.A., Gunaratne, P.H., Richards, S.,  
 Worley, K.C., Hale, S., Garcia, A.M., Gay, L.J., Huliy, S.W.,  
 Villalón, D.K., Muzny, D.M., Sodergren, E.J., Lu, X., Gibbs, R.A.,  
 Fahey, J., Helton, E., Kettelman, M., Madan, A., Rodriguez, S.,  
 Sanchez, A., Whiting, M., Madan, A., Young, A.C., Shchetenko, Y.,  
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 Dickson, M.C., Rodriguez, A.C., Grimwood, J., Schmutz, J., Myers, R.M.,  
 Butlerfield, Y.S., Krzywinski, M.I., Skalska, U., Smailus, D.E.,  
 Scherch, A., Schein, J.E., Jones, S.J. and Marra, M.A.  
 Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length  
 human and mouse cDNA sequences  
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99 (26), 16899-16903 (2002)  
 22388257  
 12477932  
 2 (bases 1 to 1792)  
 Strausberg, R.  
 Direct Submission  
 Submitted (02-JUN-2002) National Institutes of Health, Mammalian  
 Gene Collection (MGC), Cancer Genomics Office, National Cancer  
 Institute, 31 Center Drive, Room 11A03, Bethesda, MD 20892-2590,  
 USA  
 NIH-MGC Project URL: <http://mgi.mci.nih.gov>

## COMMENT

Contact: MGC help desk  
 Email: [cgabbs@mail.nih.gov](mailto:cgabbs@mail.nih.gov)  
 Tissue Procurement: Life Technologies, Inc.  
 CDNA Library Preparation: Life Technologies, Inc.  
 CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
 DNA Sequencing by: Baylor College of Medicine Human Genome  
 Sequencing Center  
 Center code: BCM-HGSC  
 Web site: <http://www.hgsc.bcm.tmc.edu/cdna/>  
 Contact: [amg@bcm.tmc.edu](mailto:amg@bcm.tmc.edu)  
 Gunaratne, P.H., Garcia, A.M., Lu, X., Huliy, S.W., Louisegeed, H.,  
 Kowls, C.R., Sneed, A.J., Martin, R.G., Muzny, D.M., Namasvati,  
 A.N., Gibbs, R.A.

## FEATURES

## source

Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found  
 through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at: <http://image.llnl.gov>  
 Series: IRAX Plate: 50 Row: h Column: 4  
 This clone was selected for full length sequencing because it  
 passed the following selection criteria: matched mRNA gi: 4506114.  
 Location/Qualifiers  
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## CDS

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 /db\_xref="CDD:cd00054"

## misc\_feature

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 QY 1962 TTAATGGCTTTTCCCTGCATCTTTATATCTTCTTGTCTGATCTTTGAT 2021  
 DB 1792 TTTTCTTTTCTGCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTGAT 1733

[illegible][illegible]



REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1499)  
 AUTHORS Sato, M.  
 TITLE Direct Submission  
 JOURNAL Submitted (31-JAN-1992) Masahiro Sato, Hoechst Japan Co., Ltd.,  
 Pharma Research Laboratories, 1-3-2 Minamidai, Kawagoe, Saitama  
 350, Japan (E-mail: rtkuno@dbj.nig.ac.jp, Tel:0492-43-6149,  
 Fax:0492-41-6475)  
 Submitted (31-JAN-1992) to DDBJ by:  
 Laboratory for Molecular Biology  
 Pharma Research Laboratories  
 Hoechst Japan Co., Ltd.  
 1-3-2 Minamidai, Kawagoe  
 Saitama 350  
 Japan  
 Phone: 0492-43-6149  
 Fax: 0492-41-6475  
 Email: rtkuno@dbj.nig.ac.jp.  
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RESULT 30  
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 DEFINITION Mus musculus anticoagulant protein C mRNA, complete cds.  
 ACCESSION AF318182  
 VERSION AF318182.1 GI:12802522  
 KEYWORDS  
 SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)  
 ORGANISM Mus musculus  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1580)

AUTHORS Korf, I.  
 TITLE Complete sequence of UC72A01  
 JOURNAL Unpublished  
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1580)  
 AUTHORS Korf, I.  
 TITLE Direct Submission  
 JOURNAL Submitted (02-NOV-2000) Genetics, Washington University, 4444  
 Forest Park Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63108, USA  
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 PCGHGTCTIDIGISFSCSCDKWEKRCQQLERFDCCVNNGGCLHYLESNRCA  
 CAPGYELADHNRCKSTVNPFCGLKRWIKERKILKRDIDLEDEDPRIYNGTLT  
 KQGDSPWQAILDSSKKKLAGVLIHTSWLTPAAHCVGTXKLTVRLGEBYLRERDHW  
 ELDLDIKELIYHNPYTRSSSDNDIALRLAOPATLSKTIIVPICPNNGLAQELTQAG  
 QETVVGWGYSDRIKQGRNRRTPLTFIRIPLVARNECEVMKAVSENNLCAGIIG  
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 Query Match 0.9%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 1580;  
 Best Local Similarity 46.9%; Pred. No. 13;  
 Matches 75; Conservative 0; Mismatches 85; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 31  
 BC013896/c  
 LOCUS BC013896  
 DEFINITION Mus musculus protein C, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:13870 IMAGE:4211329),  
 complete cds.  
 ACCESSION BC013896  
 VERSION BC013896.1 GI:15530229  
 KEYWORDS  
 SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)  
 ORGANISM Mus musculus  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1603)  
 Strausberg, R.L., Feingold, E.A., Grouse, L.H., Derge, J.G.,  
 Klausner, R.D., Collins, F.S., Wagner, L., Shenmen, C.M., Schuler, G.D.,  
 Altschul, S.F., Zeeberg, B., Buetow, K.H., Schaefer, C.F., Bhat, N.K.,  
 Hopkins, R.F., Jordan, H., Moore, T., Max, S.I., Wang, J., Heien, F.,  
 Diatchenko, L., Marusina, K., Farmer, A.A., Rubin, G.M., Hong, L.,  
 Stapleton, M., Soares, M.B., Bonaldo, M.F., Casavant, T.L.,  
 Scheetz, T.E., Brownstein, M.J., Umeda, T.B., Toshiki, S.,  
 Abramson, P., Prange, C., Raja, S.S., Lonnellano, N.A., Peters, G.J.,  
 Abramson, R.D., Mullahy, S.J., Bosak, S.A., McKean, P.J.,  
 McKernan, K.J., Malek, J.A., Gunaratne, P.H., Richards, S.,  
 Worley, K.C., Hale, S., Garcia, A.N., Gay, L.U., Bulky, S.W.,  
 Villalón, D.K., Muzny, D.M., Sodergren, E.J., Lu, X., Gibbs, R.A.,  
 Fahey, J., Helton, E., Kettman, M., Madan, A., Rodriguez, S.,



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VERSION      BD124660.1 GI:23219605
KEYWORDS     JP 2002017375-A/91.
SOURCE       Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM     Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
              Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homindae; Homo.
REFERENCE    Ota,T., Nishikawa,T., Isogai,T., Hayashi,K., Ishii,S., Kawai,Y.,
AUTHORS      Wakamatsu,A., Sugiyama,T., Nagai,K., Kojima,S., Otsuki,T. and
              Koga,H.
TITLE        Primer for synthesizing full-length cDNA and use thereof
JOURNAL      Patent: JP 2002017375-A 91 22-JAN-2002;
COMMENT      HELIX RESEARCH INSTITUTE
              OS Homo sapiens (human)
              PN JP 2002017375-A/91
              PD 22-JAN-2002
              PF 07-JUL-2000 JP 2000253172
              PI TOSHIO OTA,TETSUO NISHIKAWA,TAKAO ISOGAI,KOJI HAYASHI,SHIZUKO
              PI ISHII,
              PI YURI KAWAI,AI MAKAMATSU,TOMOYASU SUGIYAMA,KEIICHI NAGAI, PI
              SHINICHI KOJIMA,
              PI TETSUJI OTSUKI,HISASHI KOGA
              PC C12N15/09,C07K14/47,C07K16/18,C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21,C12N5/
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Query Match 0.9%; Score 23.8; DB 1; Length 868;
Best Local Similarity 57.3%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 43; Conservative 0; Mismatches 32; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 923 ATTCAATTTGGAGAGTTTCATAGGGTGTGACAGAGAGTACAGCTTTGTTTGGT 982
DB 107 ATTGGAAGTTGCAAGATTCATTGAGGGAGCAAGAGAGAGAGGCTTCAGGCTTTAGGA 166
QY 983 GAATAGTCTGTAA 997
DB 167 GCTTCCCTTTTAA 181

RESULT 34
BD126609 868 bp DNA linear PAT 18-SEP-2002
LOCUS       Primer for synthesizing full-length cDNA and use thereof.
ACCESSION   BD126609
VERSION     BD126609.1 GI:23221554
KEYWORDS    JP 2002017375-A/2040.
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homindae; Homo.
Ota,T., Nishikawa,T., Isogai,T., Hayashi,K., Ishii,S., Kawai,Y.,
Wakamatsu,A., Sugiyama,T., Nagai,K., Kojima,S., Otsuki,T. and
Koga,H.
TITLE       Primer for synthesizing full-length cDNA and use thereof
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2002017375-A 2040 22-JAN-2002;
COMMENT     HELIX RESEARCH INSTITUTE
              OS Homo sapiens (human)
              PN JP 2002017375-A/2040
              PD 22-JAN-2002
              PF 07-JUL-2000 JP 2000253172
              PI TOSHIO OTA,TETSUO NISHIKAWA,TAKAO ISOGAI,KOJI HAYASHI,SHIZUKO
              PI ISHII,

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PI YURI KAWAI,AI MAKAMATSU,TOMOYASU SUGIYAMA,KEIICHI NAGAI, PI
SHINICHI KOJIMA,
PI TETSUJI OTSUKI,HISASHI KOGA
PC C12N15/09,C07K14/47,C07K16/18,C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21,C12N5/
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PC C12P21/02,C12Q1/68//C12P21/08,G06F17/30,C12N15/00,C12N5/00 CC
Primer for synthesizing full-length cDNA and use thereof FH Key
Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 0.9%; Score 23.8; DB 1; Length 868;
Best Local Similarity 57.3%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 43; Conservative 0; Mismatches 32; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 923 ATTCAATTTGGAGAGTTTCATAGGGTGTGACAGAGAGTACAGCTTTGTTTGGT 982
DB 107 ATTGGAAGTTGCAAGATTCATTGAGGGAGCAAGAGAGAGAGGCTTCAGGCTTTAGGA 166
QY 983 GAATAGTCTGTAA 997
DB 167 GCTTCCCTTTTAA 181

RESULT 35
AY040345/C 1671 bp mRNA linear VRT 25-JUL-2001
LOCUS       Danio rerio coagulation factor VII mRNA, complete cds.
DEFINITION  AY040345
ACCESSION   AY040345
VERSION     AY040345.1 GI:15020317
KEYWORDS    Danio rerio (zebrafish)
SOURCE      Danio rerio
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi;
Cypriniformes; Cyprinidae; Danio.
1 (bases 1 to 1671)
Sheehan,U., Temple,M., Gregory,M., Hanumanthiah,R., Troyer,D.,
Phan,T., Thankavel,B. and Jagadeeswaran,P.
Demonstration of the extrinsic coagulation pathway in teleostei:
identification of zebrafish coagulation factor VII
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98 (15), 8768-8773 (2001)
21353085
MEDLINE    11459893
PUBMED     11459893
REFERENCE   2 (bases 1 to 1671)
AUTHORS    Sheehan,U., Temple,M., Gregory,M., Hanumanthiah,R., Troyer,D.,
              Phan,T., Thankavel,B. and Jagadeeswaran,P.
              Direct Submission
              Submitted (14-JUN-2001) Cellular and Structural Biology, University
              of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, 7703 Floyd Curl
              Drive, San Antonio, TX 78229, USA
              Location/Qualifiers
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              GPGGVYKPTWLTAAKCEKIKVETIRIVAGEHLDVDEGTEOLQNDOMETHPYK
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TSRLRLIVRIRTOGCVUSNLTLSNPFCAVTEGRDSCKDGSGPLVTRYEDT  
APLLGIYSWGKCARPSYGIYTRVSNLQWIRQTNTTTH"

Query Match 0.9%; Score 23.6; DB 1; Length 1671;  
Best Local Similarity 54.7%; Pred. No. 16;  
Matches 47; Conservative 0; Mismatches 39; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1755 TGAAGATGATTTCTTTACATCTGATTTTCTTGAAGATGCTTTCTTTCCAACTAT 1814  
DB 1436 TTAATATATAATATTTTATTTTCAATATTAATTTTGTATTTTACAACTTAACTAT 1377  
QY 1815 TGTGACAGAAAGTTTCTTCAAGTGCA 1840  
DB 1376 AATAGTAAATATTTCTTAAATGTTCA 1351

RESULT 36  
AR425705/c 364 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 17202 from patent US 6639063.  
ACCESSION AR425705  
VERSION AR425705.1 GI:40180815  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM Unknown.

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Edwards, J.-B.D.M., Jobert, S. and Giordano, J.-Y.  
TITLE EST's and encoded human proteins  
JOURNAL Patent: US 6639063-A 17202 28-OCT-2003;  
FEATURES  
source  
1. .364  
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 23; DB 1; Length 364;  
Best Local Similarity 10.5%; Pred. No. 20;  
Matches 14; Conservative 67; Mismatches 52; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1096 TTGAAGTACCCACATCTGTGTGAGTCAATATGATTTTGTAGCTGTGCTT 1155  
DB 277 WTGRMSMMSSTYKRMRSRAGSMWTGYRMSKMTGSTRCTSKKKKSTSKYASTGK 218  
QY 1156 GTTTATGAACTTGCGTGCATTTGTTGTCATTAAGATTGCAATGCTT 1215  
DB 217 SSKYMTCKRSKRCRYATYYSCMMKWKYCMMSATYSGCMMRWYCYSCMMSRYST 158  
QY 1216 CTGTGATGATTTT 1228  
DB 157 SYRKGKSCCTGK 145

RESULT 37  
BD121258/c 364 bp DNA linear PAT 18-SEP-2002  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION EST and encoded human protein.  
ACCESSION BD121258  
VERSION BD121258.1 GI:22216168  
KEYWORDS JP 2002010789-A/13335.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Edwards, J.-B.D.M., Jobert, S. and Giordano, J.-Y.  
TITLE EST and encoded human protein  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002010789-A 13335 15-JAN-2002;  
GENSET CORP

COMMENT  
OS Homo sapiens (human)  
PN JP 2002010789-A/13335  
PD 15-JAN-2002 JP 2002080986  
PF 07-AUG-2000 JP 2002080986  
PR 05-AUG-1999 US 60/147459

PI JEAN BAPTISTE DUMAS MILNE EDWARDS, SEVELIN JOBERT, JEAN EVE PI  
GIORDANO  
PC C12N15/09, C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K16/18, C12N1/15, C12N1/19, PC  
C12N1/21,  
PC C12N5/10, C12P21/02, C12P21/08, C12Q1/69, C12N15/00, C12N5/00, PC  
C12N15/00  
CC EST and encoded human protein  
FH Key location/Qualifiers  
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 23; DB 1; Length 364;  
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Matches 14; Conservative 67; Mismatches 52; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1096 TTGAAGTACCCACATCTGTGTGAGTCAATATGATTTTGTAGCTGTGCTT 1155  
DB 277 WTGRMSMMSSTYKRMRSRAGSMWTGYRMSKMTGSTRCTSKKKKSTSKYASTGK 218  
QY 1156 GTTTATGAACTTGCGTGCATTTGTTGTCATTAAGATTGCAATGCTT 1215  
DB 217 SSKYMTCKRSKRCRYATYYSCMMKWKYCMMSATYSGCMMRWYCYSCMMSRYST 158  
QY 1216 CTGTGATGATTTT 1228  
DB 157 SYRKGKSCCTGK 145

RESULT 38  
AF465274 1329 bp mRNA linear VRT 02-FEB-2003  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Takifugu rubripes coagulation factor VIIb precursor, mRNA, complete  
cgs.  
ACCESSION AF465274  
VERSION AF465274.1 GI:28194019  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Takifugu rubripes  
ORGANISM Takifugu rubripes

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Davidson, C.J., Hirt, R.P., Ial, K., Snell, P., Elgar, G.,  
Tudenhams, E.G.D. and McVey, J.H.  
TITLE Comparative sequence analysis and molecular evolution of blood  
coagulation genes from Gallus gallus and Fugu rubripes

JOURNAL  
AUTHORS Unpublished  
TITLE 2 (bases 1 to 1329)  
JOURNAL Direct Submission  
Submitted (04-JAN-2002) Haemostasis Group, MRC Clinical Sciences  
Centre, The Faculty of Medicine, Imperial College, Hammersmith  
Campus, Du Cane Road, London W12 0NN, UK  
Location/Qualifiers

FEATURES  
source  
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CDS  
1. .1329  
/EC\_number="3.4.21.21"  
/function="serum prothrombin-conversion accelerator"  
/note="vitamin K dependent serine protease; similar to  
Fugu rubripes FVII; synthesized in liver; contains 2  
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family"  
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/product="coagulation factor VIIb precursor"







/isolate="505"  
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/sex="male"  
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97. .210  
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.8; DB 1; Length 210;  
Best Local Similarity 54.9%; Pred. No. 21;  
Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 37; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CATTGTATATAGGCTTTTACGAGGACATATGCTGCTGTTGCTTGTGCTTTTGTG 2663  
DB 133 CCATTTAACATGATGATGACACACATCTCCTTGTGATGATGATTAAGAAATTG 74

QY 2664 CTTTGACATATAGACGCTGAG 2685  
DB 73 AATTGGACATTAACCTGCTTAG 52

RESULT 45  
HSU29534 253 bp DNA linear PRI 18-APR-1997  
LOCUS Human MHC class II antigen HLA-DP-beta (HLA-DPB1) gene, exon 2,  
DEFINITION partial cds.

ACCESSION U29534.1 GI:903973  
VERSION U29534.1  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 253)  
AUTHORS Noble, U.A., Cavalli, A.S. and Erlich, H.A.  
TITLE DPB1\*5901a: a novel HLA-DPB1 allele from a Caucasian family with  
insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus  
JOURNAL Tissue Antigens 47 (2), 159-162 (1996)  
MEDLINE 97004423

PUBMED 8851734  
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 253)  
AUTHORS Noble, U.A. and Erlich, H.A.  
TITLE Direct Submission  
JOURNAL Submitted (19-JUN-1995) Janelle A. Noble, Human Genetics, Roche  
Molecular Systems, 1145 Atlantic Ave., Alameda, CA 94501, USA

FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 252;  
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 27;  
Matches 53; Conservative 0; Mismatches 51; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 292 AGGAGCAGGACGAGGAGAGGCTCAGTGTCTCTCTAGATGCTGGCAGGCCCAATGA 351

DB 149 ATGAGGAGTACTGGAAACAGCAGAGACCTCTGAGAGAGACGGGACGATCCGAGCA 208  
QY 352 TCATGTGTCATGTCCTCCCTGGGTACAGGATGGCCATGCTCCAG 395  
DB 209 GGATGTGCAGACACAACTACGAGCTGGCGGCCCATGACCTTG 252

RESULT 46  
HSU59442 255 bp DNA linear PRI 18-SEP-2001  
LOCUS Human MHC class II antigen DPbeta1 gene (DPB1\*5901 allele), partial  
DEFINITION cds.  
ACCESSION U59442.1 GI:4097404  
VERSION U59442.1  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 255)  
AUTHORS Noreen, H., Steiner, L., Davidson, M., Johnson, S., Segall, M. and  
Begovich, A.B.  
TITLE Six new DPB1 alleles identified in a study of 1,302 unrelated bone  
marrow donor-recipient pairs  
JOURNAL Tissue Antigens 49 (5), 512-516 (1997)  
MEDLINE 97316872  
PUBMED 9174146

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 255)  
AUTHORS Steiner, L., Begovich, A. and Noreen, H.  
TITLE Direct Submission  
JOURNAL Submitted (28-MAY-1996) Human Genetics, Roche Molecular Systems,  
1145 Atlantic Avenue, Alameda, CA 94501, USA

FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
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/protein\_id="AA09486.1"  
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ELGRPDDEVWNSOKDLLEKRAVPDRMCRHNYELGSPMTL"

gene  
CDS

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 255;  
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 27;  
Matches 53; Conservative 0; Mismatches 51; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 292 AGGAGCAGGACGAGGAGAGGCTCAGTGTCTCTCTAGATGCTGGCAGGCCCAATGA 351  
DB 149 ATGAGGATCTACGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAG 208

QY 352 TCATGTGTCATGTCCTCCCTGGGTACAGGATGGCCATGCTCCAG 395  
DB 209 GGATGTGCAGACACAACTACGAGCTGGCGGCCCATGACCTTG 252

RESULT 47  
HUMHCD21A 260 bp DNA linear PRI 07-JAN-1995  
LOCUS Human major histocompatibility complex class II (HLA-DP21) gene,  
DEFINITION exon 2.  
ACCESSION M84617.1 GI:187834  
VERSION M84617.1  
KEYWORDS cell surface glycoprotein; class II gene; integral membrane  
protein; major histocompatibility complex.

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
REFERENCE Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
AUTHORS Begovich,A.B., Moonsamey,P., Suraj,V., Bugawan,T.L., Stoneking,M., Roudier,J. and Hillis,A.V.S.  
TITLE Genetic diversity within the HLA class II region: ten new DPB1 alleles and their population distribution  
JOURNAL Immunogenetics 40, 153-157 (1992)  
COMMENT Original source text: Homo sapiens (individual isolate Indonesian 57) DNA.

FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
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/cell\_type="lymphocyte"  
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/number=2

gene  
exon

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 260;  
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 27;  
Matches 53; Conservative 0; Mismatches 51; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 292 AGAGCAGCAGGAGAGAGCCTCAGGTATGCTCTCTAGATGCTGCAGGCCCAATGA 351  
Db 154 ATGAGAGAGTACTGAAACAGCCAGAAAGACCTCTGAGAGAGAGCGGCGAGTGCAGACA 213

Qy 352 TCATGTGTCAGTCCCTGGGTACAGGCAATGGCCATGGCTCAG 395  
Db 214 GATGTGCAGACACACTAGAGCTGTGGGCGCCATGACCTTG 257

RESULT 48  
HUMDPB11 285 bp DNA linear PRI 07-NOV-1994  
LOCUS Human MHC class II HLA-DP-beta1 (HLA-DPB1) gene, allele 2.  
ACCESSION L00599  
VERSION L00599.1 GI:181737  
KEYWORDS cell surface glycoprotein; class II gene; integral membrane glycoprotein; major histocompatibility complex; major histocompatibility complex class II.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
REFERENCE Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
AUTHORS Eastaerl,S. and Croft,L.  
TITLE Two new HLA-DPB1 alleles from Java, Indonesia  
JOURNAL Unpublished (1992)  
COMMENT Original source text: Homo sapiens blood DNA.

FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..285  
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/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
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20..283  
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/note="G00-120-636"

gene  
exon

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 285;  
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 28;

Matches 53; Conservative 0; Mismatches 51; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 292 AGAGCAGCAGGAGAGAGCCTCAGGTATGCTCTCTAGATGCTGCAGGCCCAATGA 351  
Db 170 ATGAGAGAGTACTGAAACAGCCAGAAAGACCTCTGAGAGAGAGCGGCGAGTGCAGACA 229

Qy 352 TCATGTGTCAGTCCCTGGGTACAGGCAATGGCCATGGCTCAG 395  
Db 230 GATGTGCAGACACACTAGAGCTGTGGGCGCCATGACCTTG 273

RESULT 49  
AF336229 291 bp DNA linear PRI 22-MAR-2001  
LOCUS AF336229  
DEFINITION Homo sapiens MHC class II antigen (HLA-DPB1) gene, HLA-DPB1\*5901 allele, exon 2 and partial cds.  
ACCESSION AF336229  
VERSION AF336229.1 GI:13430239  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
REFERENCE Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
AUTHORS Liu,Z., Lin,J., Chen,W., Jia,Z., Pan,D. and Xu,A.  
TITLE Sequence of complete exon 2 and partial intron 2 of HLA-DPB1\*5901 allele  
JOURNAL Unpublished  
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 291)  
AUTHORS Liu,Z., Lin,J., Chen,W., Jia,Z., Pan,D. and Xu,A.  
TITLE Direct Submission  
SUBMITTED (16-JAN-2001) Biochemistry Department, Zhongshan (Sun Yat-sen) University, 135 W. Xingang Rd, Guangzhou, Guangdong 510275, P.R. China

FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..291  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/chromosome="6"  
/map="6p21.3"  
1..283  
/gene="HLA-DPB1"  
/allele="HLA-DPB1\*5901"  
1..264  
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1..264  
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/product="MHC class II antigen"  
/db\_xref="GI:13430240"  
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/number=2

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mRNA  
CDS  
exon

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 291;  
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 28;  
Matches 53; Conservative 0; Mismatches 51; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 292 AGAGCAGCAGGAGAGAGCCTCAGGTATGCTCTCTAGATGCTGCAGGCCCAATGA 351  
Db 151 ATGAGAGAGTACTGAAACAGCCAGAAAGACCTCTGAGAGAGAGCGGCGAGTGCAGACA 210

Qy 352 TCATGTGTCAGTCCCTGGGTACAGGCAATGGCCATGGCTCAG 395  
Db 211 GATGTGCAGACACACTAGAGCTGTGGGCGCCATGACCTTG 254

RESULT 50  
AF532184

LOCUS AF532184 1341 bp mRNA linear ROD 21-AUG-2002  
 DEFINITION Rattus norvegicus coagulation factor VII mRNA, complete cds.  
 ACCESSION AF532184  
 VERSION AF532184.1 GI:22347744  
 KEYWORDS  
 SOURCE Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)  
 ORGANISM Rattus norvegicus  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae;  
 Rattus.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1341)  
 AUTHORS Murphy, K. and Ramaker, M.  
 TITLE Nucleotide sequence of the cDNA encoding rat coagulation factor VII  
 JOURNAL Unpublished  
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1341)  
 AUTHORS Murphy, K. and Ramaker, M.  
 TITLE Direct Submission  
 JOURNAL Submitted (24-JUL-2002) Biotechnology, Bristol-Myers Squibb, P.O.  
 Box 80336, Wilmington, DE 19880-0336, USA

FEATURES  
 source  
 1..1341  
 /organism="Rattus norvegicus"  
 /mol\_type="mRNA"  
 /strain="Sprague-Dawley"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:10116"  
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 /codon\_start=1  
 /product="coagulation factor VII"  
 /protein\_id="AA095967.1"  
 /db\_xref="GI:22347745"

CDS  
 1..1341  
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 LLEBELSSLEECNEERCSFEAREIFKSPRTKQPTVYSDGQCSANPCONGTC  
 ODHKSVCFCPLDEFGNCEKNEKQNLICANGBCDQCDHYGTGRTSCHEQYV  
 LQPDVSCPKPVYPCGRIPVYKRNESRPOKRIYVYCCPEKDEPMOAVIKENALL  
 CGAVLDITWYITAHACFPKQKLNITVYVLESHDFSEGEQRYLHQVIMPKYT  
 RRTDHDIALVLRHFPVTFDVPVPLCEPRAFSNTLASIFSSVSGQLDGGAT  
 ALEIMVIEVRLMTDCEHAKHSANTPEITNMCAGMDTKKCKGSGGPPATH  
 YHGTYWLTGVSWEGCAAIIGHIGVTVRSQYIDMLVYKMDSKLRVGI SRVSL"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.2; DB 1; Length 1341;  
 Best Local Similarity 61.0%; Pred. No. 38; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 36; Conservative 0; Mismatches 23;

434 GGTAACCTCTCTTAGTGAAGAGTGCGGCTCTAGGCTCCATGCTTGTATGTGT 492  
 748 GGTGAACAGACTTCACTGAGAGGAGGAGCTGACAGTACGCTGTGAAACAGGT 806

RESULT 51  
 AX265077/c 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001  
 LOCUS AX265077  
 DEFINITION Sequence 2468 from Patent WO0173002.  
 ACCESSION AX265077  
 VERSION AX265077.1 GI:16513876  
 KEYWORDS  
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1  
 AUTHORS Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.  
 TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single  
 stranded oligonucleotides  
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 2468 04-OCT-2001;  
 UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)  
 Location/Qualifiers  
 1..121  
 /organism="Homo sapiens"  
 /mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;  
 Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 23;

Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Oy 2604 CTATTGAATAGGGTTTACAGGACATTTGCTCGGTTGTTATGCTGTGTTTG 2663  
 Db 87 CCATTAAACATGATGAGACTCACACTGATCTTCATCTTGAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 28  
 Oy 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689  
 Db 27 AATTGGACGTTAACTGCTTGAATG 2

RESULT 52  
 AX265078 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001  
 LOCUS AX265078  
 DEFINITION Sequence 2469 from Patent WO0173002.  
 ACCESSION AX265078  
 VERSION AX265078.1 GI:16513877  
 KEYWORDS  
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1  
 AUTHORS Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.  
 TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single  
 stranded oligonucleotides  
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 2469 04-OCT-2001;  
 UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)  
 Location/Qualifiers  
 1..121  
 /organism="Homo sapiens"  
 /mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;  
 Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40;

2604 CTATTGAATAGGGTTTACAGGACATTTGCTCGGTTGTTATGCTGTGTTTG 2663  
 Db 35 CCATTAAACATGATGAGACTCACACTGATCTTCATCTTGAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 94  
 Oy 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689  
 Db 95 AATTGGACGTTAACTGCTTGAATG 120

RESULT 53  
 AX265081/c 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001  
 LOCUS AX265081  
 DEFINITION Sequence 2472 from Patent WO0173002.  
 ACCESSION AX265081  
 VERSION AX265081.1 GI:16513880  
 KEYWORDS  
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1  
 AUTHORS Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.  
 TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single  
 stranded oligonucleotides  
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 2472 04-OCT-2001;  
 UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)  
 Location/Qualifiers  
 1..121  
 /organism="Homo sapiens"  
 /mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;  
 Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40;

QY 2604 CTATTGTAAATGGGGTTTATGACAGGGACAAATATGCTCGTGTATATCTCGTGTATTTG 2663

Db 88 CCATTAAACAATGGATTTGGACTCACACATGATCTCATCTTTGAGTAAAGTTAAAGAAATTG 29

QY 2664 CTTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTTG 2689

Db 28 AATTGGACGCTAAACTGCTTGAAGT 3

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source
1.121
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      0.8%   Score 22   DB 1   Length 121
Best Local Similarity 53.5%   Pval No. 32
Matches .46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0

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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      0.8%;   Score 22;   DB 1;   Length 121;
Best Local Similarity 53.5%;   Pred. No. 32;
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0

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QY 2604 CTTATGTAATACGGCTTTTACAGGACATATTGCTCGGTGTGATGCTGTTTGT 2663  
Db 89 CCATTTAAACATGATTTGCACTCACATGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGTTAAAGAAATTG 30  
QY 2664 CTTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689  
Db 29 AATTGGACGTAACACTGCTTGAATG 4

REFERENCE	1
AUTHORS	Katze,C.E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.
TITLE	Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 0173002-A 2477 04-OCT-2001;
FEATURES	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
SOURCE	location/Qualifiers
	1 121
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	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
	/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match	0.8%	Score 22	DB 1	Length 121
Best Local Similarity	53.5%	Pred. No. 32		
Matches 46	Conservative 0	Mismatches 40	Indels 0	Gaps 0
2604 CTATTGTAATAGGGTTTAGCAGGAGACATATGTCCTGGTTGTAATGTCGTGTTTTG 2663				

Db 86 CCATTAAACATGATGATGACCTACACTGATCTCCATCTTTAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 27  
QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689  
Db 26 AATTGGACGTAAACTGCTTAGAATG 1

RESULT 58  
AX265090 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001  
LOCUS Sequence 2481 from Patent WO0173002.  
DEFINITION AX265090  
ACCESSION AX265090  
VERSION AX265090.1 GI:16513889  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS 1 Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.  
TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single  
stranded oligonucleotides  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 2481 04-OCT-2001;  
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)  
FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..121  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;  
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;  
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGTTTACAGGACATATGTCCTGGTGTATTGCTGTTGTTTGG 2663  
Db 36 CCATTAAACATGATGATGACCTACACTGATCTCCATCTTTAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 95  
QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689  
Db 96 AATTGGACGTAAACTGCTTAGAATG 121

RESULT 59  
AX265093/c 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001  
LOCUS Sequence 2484 from Patent WO0173002.  
DEFINITION AX265093  
ACCESSION AX265093  
VERSION AX265093.1 GI:16513892  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS 1 Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.  
TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single  
stranded oligonucleotides  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 2484 04-OCT-2001;  
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)  
FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..121  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;  
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;  
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGTTTACAGGACATATGTCCTGGTGTATTGCTGTTGTTTGG 2663

Db 86 CCATTAAACATGATGATGACCTACACTGATCTCCATCTTTAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 27  
QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689  
Db 26 AATTGGACGTAAACTGCTTAGAATG 1

RESULT 60  
AX265094 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001  
LOCUS Sequence 2485 from Patent WO0173002.  
DEFINITION AX265094  
ACCESSION AX265094  
VERSION AX265094.1 GI:16513893  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS 1 Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.  
TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single  
stranded oligonucleotides  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 2485 04-OCT-2001;  
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)  
FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..121  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;  
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;  
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGTTTACAGGACATATGTCCTGGTGTATTGCTGTTGTTTGG 2663  
Db 36 CCATTAAACATGATGATGACCTACACTGATCTCCATCTTTAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 95  
QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689  
Db 96 AATTGGACGTAAACTGCTTAGAATG 121

RESULT 61  
AX265073/c 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001  
LOCUS Sequence 2464 from Patent WO0173002.  
DEFINITION AX265073  
ACCESSION AX265073  
VERSION AX265073.1 GI:16513872  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS 1 Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.  
TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single  
stranded oligonucleotides  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 2464 04-OCT-2001;  
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)  
FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..121  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;  
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;  
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGTTTACAGGACATATGTCCTGGTGTATTGCTGTTGTTTGG 2663  
Db 91 CCATTAAACATGATGATGACCTACACTGATCTCCATCTTTAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 32



QY 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689  
DB 31 AATTGGACGTAACTGCTTAGAATG 6

RESULT 62  
AX265074 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001  
LOCUS AX265074  
DEFINITION Sequence 2465 from Patent WO0173002.  
ACCESSION AX265074  
VERSION AX265074.1 GI:16513873  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
REFERENCE 1 Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.  
TARGETED CHROMOSOMAL GENOMIC ALTERATIONS WITH MODIFIED SINGLE  
STRANDED OLIGONUCLEOTIDES  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 2465 04-OCT-2001;  
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)  
FEATURES  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..121  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;  
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;  
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTAATGTAAATAGCGCTTTTACGACGACATATGTCCTGTTGTTATGTCGTGTTTGG 2663  
DB 31 CCAATTAAACATGATGATGACACACATGATCTCCATCTTTGAGTAGGTTAAAGAAATG 90

QY 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689  
DB 91 AATTGGACGTAACTGCTTAGAATG 116

RESULT 63  
HUMKALR4/c 193 bp DNA linear PRI 06-JAN-1995  
LOCUS HUMKALR4  
DEFINITION Human renal kallikrein, exon 4.  
ACCESSION M33108  
VERSION M33108.1 GI:186648  
KEYWORDS Kallikrein; kininogenase.  
SEGMENT 4 of 5  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
REFERENCE 1 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 193)  
Evans, B.A., Yun, Z.X., Close, J.A., Tregear, G.W., Kitamura, N.,  
Nakanishi, S., Callen, D.F., Baker, S., Hyland, V.J., Sutherland, G.R.  
and Richards, R.I.  
TITLE Structure and chromosomal localization of the human renal  
kallikrein gene  
JOURNAL Biochemistry 27 (9), 3124-3129 (1988)  
MEDLINE 8826948  
PUBMED 2898948  
COMMENT Original source text: Human parotid gland, cDNA to mRNA.  
FEATURES  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..193  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/map="19q13.3"  
prim\_transcript <1..>193  
/gene="KXK1"  
/note="kallikrein mRNA and introns"

intron <1..>29  
/gene="KXK1"  
/note="kallikrein intron C"

exon 30..166  
/gene="KXK1"  
/note="G00-120-118"

intron 167..>193  
/gene="KXK1"  
/note="kallikrein intron D"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 193;  
Best Local Similarity 67.4%; Pred. No. 34;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1389 GTAGTTGCTTTTGGATGACGACATGATGATCTGTTTTC 1434  
DB 104 GGACGTGGGCTTTTGGACATCATATGAGGACGATTTGAGTTC 59

RESULT 64  
HUMFIX3/c 240 bp DNA linear PRI 01-DEC-1994  
LOCUS HUMFIX3  
DEFINITION Human factor IX gene, exon 4.  
ACCESSION K02050  
VERSION K02050.1 GI:182616  
KEYWORDS Christmas factor; factor IX.  
SEGMENT 3 of 6  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
REFERENCE 1 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 240)  
Hudson, D.S., Choo, K.H., Rees, D.J., Giannelli, F., Gould, K.,  
Huddleston, J.A. and Brownlee, G.G.  
TITLE The gene structure of human anti-haemophilic factor IX  
JOURNAL EMBO J. 3 (5), 1053-1060 (1984)  
MEDLINE 84236100  
PUBMED 6329734  
COMMENT Original source text: Human: cDNA to liver mRNA, clones cVII, cVI,  
108.1, and DB.1; 4X lymphoblastoid cell line (GM146B) DNA, clone  
lambda-HIX-1,2,3.  
See segment 1.  
FEATURES  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..240  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/map="Xq26.3-q27.1"  
prim\_transcript <1..>240  
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/note="fix mRNA"  
intron <1..>64  
/gene="F9"  
/note="fix intron 3"  
exon 65..178  
/gene="F9"  
/note="G00-119-900"  
intron 179..>240  
/gene="F9"  
/note="fix intron 4"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 240;  
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 35;  
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTAATGTAAATAGCGCTTTTACGACGACATATGTCCTGTTGTTATGTCGTGTTTGG 2663  
DB 101 CCAATTAAACATGATGATGACACATGATCTCCATCTTTGAGTAGGTTAAAGAAATG 42

QY 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689

Db 41 AATTGGCAGTAACCTGCTAGATG 16

RESULT	65			
LOCUS	AX892787/c			
DEFINITION	AX892787	385 bp	DNA	linear
ACCESSION	AX892787	Sequence from Patent EP1033401.		PAT 18-DEC-2003
VERSION	AX892787.1	GI:40047671		
KEYWORDS				
SOURCE	Homo sapiens	(human)		
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens			

REFERENCE 1  
 Dumas M,ine Edwards, J.B., Duclert, A. and Giordano, J.Y  
 TITLE  
 Expressed sequence tags and encoded human proteins  
 JOURNAL  
 Patent: EP 1033401-A 8650 06-SEP-2000;  
 (c) 2001

FEATURES	location/Qualifiers
source	1. .385
	/organism="Homo sapiens"
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
	/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match	0.88;	Score 22;	DB 1;	Length 385;
Best Local Similarity	57.1%;	Pred. No. 37;		
Matches 40;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 30;	Indels 0;
				Gaps 0

Qy 653 TCTCTCTCTCCCTTTCCTAA CACTTCTGGGCGAAGGTAGGGGCACTAACCGATTCCCTC 712  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
Db 135 TCTCACCTCCCAGCCTCCGCACAATCCGAGACTGGA.TGAGGGGACACGACCACCAAGTGACCC 76

QY	713	TCTCTTCCA	72
Db	75	CCACAGACAA	66

RESULT	66					
BD028320/c	BD028320	385 bp	DNA	linear	FAT 27-AUG-2002	
LOCUS						
DEFINITION	Sequence tag and encoded human protein.					
ACCESSION	BD028320					
VERSION	BD028320.1	GI:22570062				
KEYWORDS	JP 2001269182-A/4566.					
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)					
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens					

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
GENSET

1 (bases 1 to 385)  
Edwards,J.B.D.M., Duclair,E. and Jordan,J.V  
Sequence tag and encoded human protein  
Patent: JP 2001269182-A 4566 02-OCT-2001;  
GENSET

COMMENT

OS Homo sapiens (human)

PN JP 2001269182-A/4566

PD 02-OCT-2001

PP 24-FEB-2000 JP 2000118773

PR 26-FEB-1999 US 60/122487

PI JEAN BAPTISTE DUMAS MILNE EDWARDS, EIMERIC, DUCLAIR, JEAN YVES

PI JORDAN

PC C12N15/09, C07K14/435, C07K16/18, C12N1/15, C12N1/19, C12N1/21, PC

C12N5/10

PC C12P1/02, C12P21/08, C12Q1/68//G06F17/30, C12N15/00, C12N5/00, PC

G06F15/40

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Db	135	TCTCACTCTCCAGGCTCCCAATCCAGACTGTGAGGGGCAAGGACCGATGCACC	76
Qy	713	TCTCTTCCAA	722
Db	75	CCACAGACAA	66

Qy	713	TCTCTCCAA	72
Db	75	CCACAGACAA	66

RESULT 67			
AX839163/c			
LOCUS	AX839163	409 bp	DNA
DEFINITION	Sequence 6 from Patent WO03076610.		linear
ACCESSION	AX839163		
VERSION	AX839163.1	GI:39922612	
PAT 15-DEC-2003			

REFERENCE	AUTHORS	TITLE	JOURNAL
1	Bracco, L., Brinkman, B. and Colgaard, F.	Valiants of human kallikrein-2 and kallikrein-3 and uses thereof	Patent: WO 03/07610-A 6 18-SEP-2003;
	Exonhit Therapeutics S.A. (FR)		

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Db      108 TCTGACACTCCAGCCTCCGACAACTCCGAGCTGAAATGAGGGGCGAGGCGACAGTGCACC 49

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QY 713 TCTCTTCCAA 72  
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Db 48 CCACAGACAA 39

RESULT 68	AF306920	LOCUS	274 bp	DNA	linear	VRT 23-JAN-2001
DEFINITION	Brachyramphus brevirostris haplotype KmH ribosomal protein 40 gene, intron 5 and partial sequence.					

VERSION	AF306920.1	GI:12382292
KEYWORDS		
SOURCE		
ORGANISM	Brachyramphus brevirostris Brachyramphus brevirostris Euthariota, Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Archosauaria; Aves; Neoornithae; Charadriiformes; Alcidae; Brachyramphus. 1 (bases 1 to 274)	
REFERENCE	Pacheco, N.M. and Friese, V.L.	
AUTHORS	A molecular investigation of hybridization in Brachyramphus	
TITLE	muricatus	

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 274)  
AUTHORS Pacheco, N.M. and Friesen, V.L.  
TITLE Direct Submission  
JOURNAL Submitted (21-SEP-2000) Department of Biology, Queen's University  
Kingsron, ON K7L 3N6, Canada  
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

[illegible]

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JOURNAL      Unpublished
REFERENCE    2 (bases 1 to 860)
AUTHORS      Roach,J.C.
TITLE        Direct Submission
JOURNAL      Submitted (01-UTB-1997) Molecular Biotechnology, University of
              Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, USA
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Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 14; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db      860 TTTTCTTTTAAATGTTGTCATTTTATTCATTGGTTA 817

RESULT 71
AF011352/c      861 bp      mRNA      linear      VRT 11-JUN-2001
LOCUS          AF011352
DEFINITION     Petromyzon marinus trypsinogen A1 mRNA, complete cds.
ACCESSION      AF011352
VERSION        AF011352.1 GI:2293477
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
  ORGANISM
    Petromyzon marinus (sea lamprey)
    Petromyzon marinus
    Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Hyperoartia;
    Petromyzontiformes; Petromyzontidae; Petromyzon.
  1 (bases 1 to 861)
  Roach,J.C.
  The molecular evolution of the vertebrate trypsinogenase
  Unpublished
  2 (bases 1 to 861)
  Roach,J.C.
  Direct Submission
  Submitted (25-JUN-1997) Molecular Biotechnology, University of
  Washington, Seattle, WA 98185, USA
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JOURNAL Patent: WO 0104311-A 262 18-JAN-2001;

Genentech Inc. (US)

Location/Qualifiers

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/organism="Homo sapiens"

/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

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399 TTGCTCTTCAGAGTCCAGGAGGCGCATGCTGTGATCACTCTTGTAGTAAAGT 458

131 TCGACGCCAGCAGCAGCAGGAGGTGAAGTCCAGAGCCGCCAGCCGAGGCTGGG 72

459 GGGGCTCTGAGGCTCCATGTTGTTGATGTGTAGTA 498

71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCAACATGCTGTGTGGCGGGAGCA 32

RESULT 76

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LOCUS 1378 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002

DEFINITION Secretory and transmembrane polypeptide and nucleic acid encoding

the same.

ACCESSION BD075581 GI:22621184

VERSION JP 2001516580-A/214

KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)

SOURCE Homo sapiens

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE Wood, W.I., Gurney, A.L., Goddard, A., Penica, D., Chen, J., and Yuan, J.

AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 1378)

TITLE Secretory and transmembrane polypeptide and nucleic acid encoding

JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001516580-A 214 02-OCT-2001;

Genentech Inc

COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)

PN JP 2001516580-A/214

PD 02-OCT-2001

PF 16-SEP-1998 JP 2000511867

PR 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059115, 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059117 PR

17-SEP-1997 US 60/059122, 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059121 PR

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17-SEP-1997 US 60/059266, 15-OCT-1997 US 60/062125 PR

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03-NOV-1997 US 60/064248, 07-NOV-1997 US 60/065846 PR

12-NOV-1997 US 60/065186, 17-NOV-1997 US 60/065120 PR

18-NOV-1997 US 60/065693, 21-NOV-1997 US 60/066772 PR

21-NOV-1997 US 60/066364, 24-NOV-1997 US 60/066770 PR

24-NOV-1997 US 60/066466, 24-NOV-1997 US 60/066770 PR

25-NOV-1997 US 60/066511, 24-NOV-1997 US 60/066453 PR

PI WILLIAM I WOOD, AUSTIN L GURNEY, AUDLEY GODDARD, DIANE PENICA, PI

JEAN CHEN,

PC C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K14/705, C07K16/18, C07K16/28, C07K19/00,

PC C12N1/19,

PC C12N1/21, C12N5/10, C12P21/02, C12P21/08, C12Q1/02, C12P21/08, PC

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PC C12N15/00, C12N5/00

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encoding the same

location/Qualifiers

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Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;

Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 54;

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399 TTGCTCTTCAGAGTCCAGGAGGCGCATGCTGTGATCACTCTTGTAGTAAAGT 458

131 TCGACGCCAGCAGCAGCAGGAGGTGAAGTCCAGAGCCGCCAGCCGAGGCTGGG 72

459 GGGGCTCTGAGGCTCCATGTTGTTGATGTGTAGTA 498

71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCAACATGCTGTGTGGCGGGAGCA 32

RESULT 77

BD172441/c

LOCUS 1378 bp DNA linear PAT 18-FEB-2003

DEFINITION Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding

the same.

ACCESSION BD172441 GI:28413741

VERSION JP 2002223786-A/214

KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)

SOURCE Homo sapiens

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE Wood, W.I., Gurney, A.L., Goddard, A., Penica, D., Zheng, J., and

AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 1378)

TITLE Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding

JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002223786-A 214 13-AUG-2002;

Genentech Inc

COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)

PN JP 2002223786-A/214

PD 13-AUG-2002

PF 18-DEC-2001 JP 2001385135

PR 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059115, 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059117 PR

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24-NOV-1997 US 60/066453, 25-NOV-1997 US 60/066840 PI  
WILLIAM I WOOD, AUSTIN L GURNEY, AUDREY GODDARD, DIANE PENNICA, PI  
JIAN ZHENG,  
PI JEAN YUAN  
PC C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K16/18, C07K19/00, C12N1/19, C12N1/21, PC  
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encoding the same  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
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QY 399 TTGCTCTTCAGGTGCGAGGCGCATGGCTGTGATGATCTCTCTAGTAAAGT 458  
DB 131 TCAGCCGACGACGACGAGGAGTGAGGTGCGAGACGCCGCCACCCAGCGCTGGG 72  
QY 459 GGGGCTGTGAGGCTCCATGGTGTGATGTGTAGTA 498  
DB 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCAACCATGGCTGTGGGGGGGAGCA 32

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LOCUS Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding  
DEFINITION the same.  
ACCESSION BD172760  
VERSION BD172760.1 GI:28414064  
KEYWORDS JP 2002238586-A/214.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 1378)  
Wood, W.I., Gurney, A.L., Goddard, A., Pennica, D., Zheng, J. and  
Yuan, J.  
Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding  
the same  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002238586-A 214 27-AUG-2002;  
GENENTECH INC  
OS Homo sapiens (human)  
PN JP 2002238586-A/214  
PD 27-AUG-2002  
PR 18-DEC-2001 JP 2001385205  
PR 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059115, 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059184 PR  
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24-NOV-1997 US 60/066453, 25-NOV-1997 US 60/066840 PI  
WILLIAM I WOOD, AUSTIN L GURNEY, AUDREY GODDARD, DIANE PENNICA, PI  
JIAN ZHENG,  
PI JEAN YUAN  
PC C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K16/18, C07K19/00, C12N1/19, C12N1/21, PC  
C12N5/10,  
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PC C12N5/10, C12R1:91), (C12P21/02, C12R1:91), (C12P21/02, C12R1:645), PC  
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QY 399 TTGCTCTTCAGGTGCGAGGCGCATGGCTGTGATGATCTCTCTAGTAAAGT 458  
DB 131 TCAGCCGACGACGACGAGGAGTGAGGTGCGAGACGCCGCCACCCAGCGCTGGG 72  
QY 459 GGGGCTGTGAGGCTCCATGGTGTGATGTGTAGTA 498  
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DEFINITION the same.  
ACCESSION BD173079  
VERSION BD173079.1 GI:28414388  
KEYWORDS JP 2002238587-A/214.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 1378)  
Wood, W.I., Gurney, A.L., Goddard, A., Pennica, D., Zheng, J. and  
Yuan, J.  
Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding  
the same  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002238587-A 214 27-AUG-2002;  
GENENTECH INC  
OS Homo sapiens (human)  
PN JP 2002238587-A/214  
PD 27-AUG-2002  
PR 18-DEC-2001 JP 2001385248  
PR 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059115, 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059184 PR  
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 WILLIAM I WOOD, AUSTIN L GURNEY, AUDREY GODDARD, DIANE PENNICA, PI  
 JIAN ZHENG,  
 PI JEAN YUAN  
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;  
 Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 54;  
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QY 399 TTGCTCTTCCAGGTGACGAGGAGGCGCATGCTCTGAGATCATCTCTGTGTAAGGT 458  
 DB 131 TCGACGCCAGCAGCAGCAGGAGGAGTGAGTCCGACAGACGCCGCCAGCGGCTGGGG 72  
 QY 459 GGGGGTCTGAGGCTCCATGCTGTGTTGATGTGTAGTA 498  
 DB 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCAACCATGCTGCTGGGGCGGGGAGCA 32

RESULT 80  
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 LOCUS Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding  
 DEFINITION the same.  
 ACCESSION BD173398  
 VERSION BD173398.1 GI:28414709  
 KEYWORDS JP 2002238588-A/214.  
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.  
 1 (bases 1 to 1378)  
 Wood,W.I., Gurney,A.L., Goddard,A., Pennica,D., Zheng,J. and  
 Yuan,J.  
 TITL Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding  
 the same  
 JOURNAL Patient: JP 2002238588-A 214 27-AUG-2002;  
 GENENTECH INC  
 OS Homo sapiens (human)  
 PN JP 2002238588-A/214  
 PD 27-AUG-2002  
 PF 18-DEC-2001 JP 2001385315

PR 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059115,17-SEP-1997 US 60/059184 PR  
 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059122,17-SEP-1997 US 60/059117 PR  
 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059113,17-SEP-1997 US 60/059121 PR  
 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059119,18-SEP-1997 US 60/059263 PR  
 18-SEP-1997 US 60/059266,18-SEP-1997 US 60/059265 PR  
 17-OCT-1997 US 60/062287,17-OCT-1997 US 60/062286 PR  
 21-OCT-1997 US 60/063486,24-OCT-1997 US 60/063127 PR  
 21-OCT-1997 US 60/062814,24-OCT-1997 US 60/063127 PR  
 24-OCT-1997 US 60/063120,24-OCT-1997 US 60/063128 PR  
 24-OCT-1997 US 60/063045,24-OCT-1997 US 60/063327 PR  
 29-OCT-1997 US 60/063329,27-OCT-1997 US 60/063327 PR  
 29-OCT-1997 US 60/063734,29-OCT-1997 US 60/063738 PR  
 29-OCT-1997 US 60/063704,29-OCT-1997 US 60/063735 PR  
 29-OCT-1997 US 60/064215,29-OCT-1997 US 60/064248 PR  
 31-OCT-1997 US 60/063870,31-OCT-1997 US 60/064248 PR  
 07-NOV-1997 US 60/064809,12-NOV-1997 US 60/065186 PR  
 17-NOV-1997 US 60/065846,18-NOV-1997 US 60/065693 PR  
 21-NOV-1997 US 60/066120,21-NOV-1997 US 60/066364 PR  
 24-NOV-1997 US 60/066772,24-NOV-1997 US 60/066466 PR  
 24-NOV-1997 US 60/066770,24-NOV-1997 US 60/066511 PR  
 24-NOV-1997 US 60/066453,25-NOV-1997 US 60/066840 PI  
 WILLIAM I WOOD, AUSTIN L GURNEY, AUDREY GODDARD, DIANE PENNICA, PI  
 JIAN ZHENG,  
 PI JEAN YUAN  
 PC C12N15/09,C07K14/435,C07K16/18,C07K19/00,C12N1/19,C12N1/21, PC  
 C12N15/10,  
 PC C12P21/02/(C12P21/08,(C12N1/19,C12R1:645),(C12N1/21,C12R1:19),  
 PC (C12N15/10,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,C12N5/00,C12N15/00 CC  
 Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic CC acids  
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 /organism='Homo sapiens (human)'.  
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 /db\_xref='taxon:9606'

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;  
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QY 399 TTGCTCTTCCAGGTGACGAGGAGGCGCATGCTCTGAGATCATCTCTGTGTAAGGT 458  
 DB 131 TCGACGCCAGCAGCAGCAGGAGGAGTGAGTCCGACAGACGCCGCCAGCGGCTGGGG 72  
 QY 459 GGGGGTCTGAGGCTCCATGCTGTGTTGATGTGTAGTA 498  
 DB 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCAACCATGCTGCTGGGGCGGGGAGCA 32

RESULT 81  
 BD175432 1378 bp DNA linear PAT 18-MAR-2003  
 LOCUS Secretory and transmembrane polypeptide and nucleic acid encoding  
 DEFINITION the same.  
 ACCESSION BD175432  
 VERSION BD175432.1 GI:29121130  
 KEYWORDS JP 2002253280-A/214.  
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.  
 1 (bases 1 to 1378)  
 Wood,W.I., Gurney,A.L., Goddard,A., Pennica,D., Zheng,J. and  
 Yuan,J.  
 TITL Secretory and transmembrane polypeptide and nucleic acid encoding  
 the same





REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1500)  
 AUTHORS Pendurthi, U.R., Anderson, K.D. and James, H.L.  
 TITLE Characterization of a full-length cDNA for rabbit factor X  
 JOURNAL Thromb. Res. 85 (6), 503-514 (1997)  
 MEDLINE 97256311  
 PUBMED 9101642  
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1500)  
 AUTHORS Pendurthi, U.R., Anderson, K.D. and James, H.L.  
 TITLE Direct Submission  
 JOURNAL Submitted (08-MAY-1997) Medicine, University of Texas Health Center  
 at Tyler, P.O. Box 2003, Tyler, TX 75710, USA  
 location/Qualifiers  
 1..1500  
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 PEPPEDSSSLVRIVGQDCGDECPQWALVNEENGCGTLLSEHYLTAAHL  
 HOAKRFKRVGDRTEHEGNEETHEVEVVVHNRFVEIYDFIAVLRITPTFR  
 NVAPACLPQKMAESTLMAOKTIVSGFGRTHEMGRLSTLKLMEVFPVDSKRS  
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## CDS

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1500;  
 Best Local Similarity 52.2%; Pred. No. 55;  
 Matches 48; Conservative 0; Mismatches 44; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 270 TGGCTCTTGAATCACTCTCCAGACGACGAGGAGAGAGCTAGTGTCTCTC 329  
 Db 1263 TGGCAGGCGTCTCTCGGCGCTGCGTGTGACGACGACATCTTGGTATGCTG 1204  
 Qy 330 TAGATGCTGCAGCGCCCAATGATCATGTGCTC 361  
 Db 1203 AAGCTCTGGAAGCGTTCGAGCTGTTCGGCTC 1172

RESULT 84  
 BC061149/c 1869 bp mRNA linear ROD 25-NOV-2003  
 LOCUS Mmusculus coagulation factor VII, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:74281  
 DEFINITION IMAGE:30305571), complete cds.  
 ACCESSION BC061149.1 GI:38511701  
 VERSION MGC.  
 KEYWORDS Mmusculus (house mouse)  
 ORGANISM Mus musculus  
 SOURCE  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
 1 (bases 1 to 1869)  
 Strausberg, R.L., Feingold, E.A., Grouse, L.H., Derge, J.G.,  
 Klausberg, R.D., Collins, F.S., Wagner, L., Shenmen, C.M., Schuler, G.D.,  
 Altschul, S.F., Zeeberg, B., Buetow, K.H., Schaefer, C.F., Bat, N.K.,  
 Hopkins, R.F., Jordan, H., Moore, T., Max, S.I., Wang, J., Hsieh, F.,  
 Diatchenko, L., Marusina, K., Farmer, A.A., Rubin, G.M., Hong, L.,  
 Stapleton, M., Soares, M.B., Bonaldo, M.F., Casavant, T.L.,  
 Scheetz, T.E., Brownstein, M.J., Usdin, T.B., Tosiljki, S.,  
 Carinci, P., Frange, C., Raha, S.S., Loguelfano, N.A., Peters, G.J.,  
 Abramson, R.D., Mullany, S.J., Bosak, S.A., McSwan, P.J.,  
 McKernan, K.J., Malek, J.A., Gunaratne, P.H., Richards, S.,  
 Wotley, K.C., Hale, S., Garcia, A.M., Gay, L.J., Halys, S.W.,  
 Villalón, D.K., Muzny, D.M., Sodergren, E.J., Lu, X., Gibbs, R.A.,  
 Fahey, J., Helton, E., Kettman, M., Madan, A., Rodriguez, S.,  
 Sanchez, A., Whiting, M., Madan, A., Young, A.C., Shevchenko, Y.,  
 Bouffard, G.G., Blakeley, R.W., Touchman, J.W., Green, E.D.,  
 Dickson, M.C., Rodriguez, A.C., Grimwood, J., Schmutz, J., Myers, R.M.,

TITLE  
 JOURNAL  
 MEDLINE  
 PUBMED  
 REFERENCE  
 AUTHORS  
 TITLE  
 JOURNAL

## REMARK

Butterfield, Y.S., Krzywinski, M.I., Skalska, U., Smailus, D.E.,  
 Scherch, A., Schein, J.E., Jones, S.J., and Matra, M.A.  
 Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length  
 human and mouse cDNA sequences  
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99 (26), 16899-16903 (2002)  
 22388257  
 12477932  
 2 (bases 1 to 1869)  
 Strausberg, R.  
 Direct Submission  
 Submitted (03-NOV-2003) National Institutes of Health, Mammalian  
 Gene Collection (MGC), Cancer Genomics Office, National Cancer  
 Institute, 31 Center Drive, Room 11A03, Bethesda, MD 20892-2590,  
 USA  
 NIH-MGC Project URL: <http://mgc.ncl.nih.gov>  
 Contact: MGC help desk  
 Email: [cgabs-remail.nih.gov](mailto:cgabs-remail.nih.gov)  
 Tissue Procurement: Dr. Michael Brownstein / Ted Usdin  
 cDNA Library Preparation: Michael Brownstein / Ted Usdin  
 Laboratory  
 cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LINL)  
 DNA Sequencing by: Sequencing Group at the Stanford Human Genome  
 Center, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA 94305  
 Web site: <http://www.shgc.stanford.edu>  
 Contact: (Dickson, Mark) [mdpax1@stanford.edu](mailto:mdpax1@stanford.edu)  
 Dickson, M., Schmutz, J., Grimwood, J., Rodriguez, A., and Myers,  
 R. M.

## FEATURES

Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found  
 through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LINL at: <http://image.llnl.gov>  
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 This clone was selected for full length sequencing because it  
 passed the following selection criteria: matched mRNA gi: 6753805.  
 location/Qualifiers  
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 /tissue\_type="liver, mouse"  
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 CGAVILDARIVIAAHCFPNIRYMGNTIVMGHEHPSEDSGEQVRRVTOVIMPDKY  
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 calcium-binding sites have been found to be located at the  
 N-terminus of particular EGF-like domains"

## gene

## CDS

misc\_feature  
 misc\_feature  
 misc\_feature



AX464088/c 1129 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUL-2002

LOCUS AX464088 221 from Patent WO0140466.

DEFINITION AX464088

ACCESSION AX464088

VERSION AX464088.1 GI:21899060

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE Baker, K.P., Beresini, M., DeForge, L., Desnoyers, L., Filvaroff, E., Gao, W.O., Gerritsen, M.E., Goddard, A., Godowski, P.J., Gunney, A.L., Sherwood, S., Smith, V., Stewart, T.A., Tamas, D., Watanabe, C.K., Wood, M.L. and Zhang, Z., 2001. Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding same

TITLE Patent: WO 0140466-A 221 07-JUN-2001;

JOURNAL Genentech Inc. (US)

FEATURES

source 1. 1129 Location/Qualifiers

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

/db\_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;

Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 60;

Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423

DB 1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTTTCAGCTGACACAGAGGCTGGTTTAT 1083

RESULT 89

AX359106/c 1129 bp mRNA linear PRI 03-OCT-2003

LOCUS AX359106

DEFINITION Homo sapiens clone DNA99391 MPN (UNQ1884) mRNA, complete cds.

ACCESSION AX359106

VERSION AX359106.1 GI:37183328

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

AUTHORS Chen, H.F., Gunney, A.L., Adaya, E., Baker, K., Baldwin, D., Brush, J., Clark, J., Chow, B., Chui, C., Crowley, C., Currell, B., Desel, B., Dowd, P., Ector, D., Foster, J., Grimaldi, C., Gu, Q., Haas, P.E., Heldens, S., Huang, A., Kim, H.S., Klimoweki, L., Jin, Y., Johnson, S., Lee, J., Lewis, L., Liao, D., Mark, M., Robbie, E., Sanchez, C., Schenfeld, J., Seshagiri, S., Simmons, L., Singh, J., Smith, V., Stinson, J., Vagts, A., Vandlen, R., Watanabe, C., Wland, D., Woods, K., Xie, M.H., Yasura, D., Yi, S., Yu, G., Yuan, J., Zhang, M., Zhang, Z., Goddard, A., Wood, W.I. and Godowski, P.

TITLE The Secreted Protein Discovery Initiative (SPDI), a Large-Scale Effort to Identify Novel Human Secreted and Transmembrane Proteins: A Bioinformatics Assessment

JOURNAL Genome Res. 13 (10), 2265-2270 (2003)

REFERENCE

PUBLISHED 12975309

AUTHORS Clark, H.F.

TITLE 2 (bases 1 to 1129)

JOURNAL Direct Submission

Submitted (01-AUG-2003) Department of Bioinformatics, Genentech, Inc., 1 DNA Way, South San Francisco, CA 94080, USA

FEATURES

source 1. 1129 Location/Qualifiers

/organism="Homo sapiens"

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1. 1129

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gene

## CDS

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Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;

Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 60;

Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423

DB 1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTTTCAGCTGACACAGAGGCTGGTTTAT 1083

RESULT 90

AX356590 6098 bp DNA linear PAT 29-NOV-2002

LOCUS AX356590

DEFINITION Sequence 2 from Patent WO02077218.

ACCESSION AX356590

VERSION AX356590.1 GI:26001242

KEYWORDS

SOURCE synthetic construct

ORGANISM synthetic construct

REFERENCE 1

AUTHORS Persson, E.

TITLE Coagulation factor VII derivatives

JOURNAL Patent: WO 02077218-A 2 03-OCT-2002;

NOVO NORDISK A/S (DK)

FEATURES

source 1. 6098 Location/Qualifiers

/organism="synthetic construct"

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Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 6098;

Best Local Similarity 49.5%; Pred. No. 64;

Matches 55; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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DB 4429 TTTTACGCTTCTGCTGCTTTTCTGCTTTTGTCTACATGTCTTCCGCTTATCC 4488

QY 2138 TTGGTTTCTTGAATAATTTTCCCTGTTTGACCTGCTTCCCT 2188

DB 4489 CCGATCTCTGTGATACGCTATTACCGCTTTGAGTGAGTATCCGCT 4539

RESULT 91

AX265101/c 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001

LOCUS AX265101

DEFINITION Sequence 2492 from Patent WO0173002.

ACCESSION AX265101

VERSION AX265101.1 GI:16513900

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

AUTHORS Kniec, E.B., Gamber, H.B. and Rice, M.C.

TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single stranded oligonucleotides

JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 2492 04-OCT-2001;  
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)  
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
source 1..121  
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QY 2604 CTAATGTAATAGGGTTTACGAGGACATATTCCTGTTGTTATTTGCTGTTTGG 2663  
DB 83 CCATTAAACATGATGAGTGCACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATTG 24

QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGCGGCTGAG 2685  
DB 23 AATTGGCAGTAAACTGCTTAG 2

RESULT 92  
AX265102 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001  
LOCUS AX265102  
DEFINITION Sequence 2493 from Patent WO0173002.  
ACCESSION AX265102  
VERSION AX265102.1 GI:16513901  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1  
Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.  
Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single  
stranded oligonucleotides  
Patent: WO 0173002-A 2493 04-OCT-2001;  
JOURNAL UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)  
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
source 1..121  
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 121;  
Best Local Similarity 53.7%; Pred. No. 53;  
Matches 44; Conservative 0; Mismatches 38; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTAATGTAATAGGGTTTACGAGGACATATTCCTGTTGTTATTTGCTGTTTGG 2663  
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QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGCGGCTGAG 2685  
DB 99 AATTGGCAGTAAACTGCTTAG 120

RESULT 93  
AX265097/c 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001  
LOCUS AX265097  
DEFINITION Sequence 2488 from Patent WO0173002.  
ACCESSION AX265097  
VERSION AX265097.1 GI:16513896  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1  
Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.  
Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single  
stranded oligonucleotides  
Patent: WO 0173002-A 2488 04-OCT-2001;  
JOURNAL UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)  
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 121;  
Best Local Similarity 53.7%; Pred. No. 53;  
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QY 2604 CTAATGTAATAGGGTTTACGAGGACATATTCCTGTTGTTATTTGCTGTTTGG 2663  
DB 84 CCATTAAACATGATGAGTGCACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATTG 25

QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGCGGCTGAG 2685  
DB 24 AATTGGCAGTAAACTGCTTAG 3

RESULT 94  
AX265098 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001  
LOCUS AX265098  
DEFINITION Sequence 2489 from Patent WO0173002.  
ACCESSION AX265098  
VERSION AX265098.1 GI:16513897  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1  
Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.  
Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single  
stranded oligonucleotides  
Patent: WO 0173002-A 2489 04-OCT-2001;  
JOURNAL UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)  
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
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/db\_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 121;  
Best Local Similarity 53.7%; Pred. No. 53;  
Matches 44; Conservative 0; Mismatches 38; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTAATGTAATAGGGTTTACGAGGACATATTCCTGTTGTTATTTGCTGTTTGG 2663  
DB 38 CCATTAAACATGATGAGTGCACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATTG 97

QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGCGGCTGAG 2685  
DB 98 AATTGGCAGTAAACTGCTTAG 119

RESULT 95  
AR306919/c 229 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003  
LOCUS AR306919  
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from patent US 6551575.  
ACCESSION AR306919  
VERSION AR306919.1 GI:31697382  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 229)  
Greenspan, R.J.  
Methods for identifying compounds for motion sickness, vertigo and  
other disorders related to balance and the perception of gravity  
Patent: US 6551575-A 18 22-APR-2003;  
JOURNAL Location/Qualifiers  
source 1..229

/organism="unknown"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 229;  
Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 57;  
Matches 32; Conservative 0; Mismatches 18; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 292 AGGAGCAGGACGAGGAGAGCCTCAGGTGATGCTCCTCTAGATGCTGCA 341  
DB 187 AGCAGTGAAGCCGCTGTGAGCACCAGCGCATGCTTATCAAGGTGCGCCA 138

RESULT 96  
AX154669/c 229 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001  
LOCUS AX154669  
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from Patent WO0140519.  
ACCESSION AX154669  
VERSION AX154669.1 GI:14536226  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM  
Drosophila sp.  
Bukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;  
Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;  
Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.

REFERENCE  
1 Greenspan, R.J.  
TITLES Methods for identifying modulators for balance related disorders  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0140519-A 18 07-JUN-2001;  
Neurosciences Research Foundation Inc. (US)  
LOCATION/Qualifiers  
1. 229  
source /organism="Drosophila sp."  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:7242"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 229;  
Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 57;  
Matches 32; Conservative 0; Mismatches 18; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 292 AGGAGCAGGACGAGGAGAGCCTCAGGTGATGCTCCTCTAGATGCTGCA 341  
DB 187 AGCAGTGAAGCCGCTGTGAGCACCAGCGCATGCTTATCAAGGTGCGCCA 138

RESULT 97  
HSNTCH09 302 bp DNA linear PRI 21-APR-1998  
LOCUS HSNTCH09  
DEFINITION Homo sapiens Notch3 (NOTCH3) gene, exon 18.  
ACCESSION AF058889  
VERSION AF058889.1 GI:3065938  
KEYWORDS  
SEGMENT  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM  
Homo sapiens (human)  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 302)  
REFERENCE  
1 Gunel, M. and Artavanis-Tsakonas, S.  
TITLES Direct Submission  
JOURNAL Submitted (10-APR-1998) Neurosurgery & Cell Biology, Yale  
University, 333 Cedar St., New Haven, CT 06510, USA  
LOCATION/Qualifiers  
1. 302  
source /organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
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51..252  
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 302;

Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 59;  
Matches 53; Conservative 0; Mismatches 53; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 383 GCCATGGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTCCAGGTGAGGACGAGGACATGGCTGTATCAC 442  
DB 110 GTCCGGCTACACAGGAGCCACCTGCCACATGAGGAGACCCCTGCTCTCCGCGCT 169

QY 443 TCCCTAGTGAAGGTTGGGGGTCTGAGGCTCCATGATGTTGTATG 488  
DB 170 GCTTACACGGGGGGGTCTGAGGCGCGCCACCTGAGCTTCGCTG 215

RESULT 98  
ALR5A 302 bp DNA linear BCT 05-DEC-1994  
LOCUS ALR5A  
DEFINITION A. lipoferrum DNA sequence.  
ACCESSION X73827  
VERSION X73827.1 GI:313359  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM  
Azospirillum lipoferrum  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhodospirillales;  
Rhodospirillaceae; Azospirillum.

REFERENCE  
1 Fani, R., Damiani, G., Di Serio, C., Gallori, E., Grifoni, A. and  
Bazzicalupo, M.  
TITLES Use of random amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPD) for generating  
JOURNAL specific DNA probes for microorganisms  
MEDLINE Mol. Ecol. 2 (4), 243-250 (1993)  
94221304  
PUBMED 8167854

REFERENCE  
2 (bases 1 to 302)  
AUTHORS Bazzicalupo, M.  
TITLES Direct Submission  
JOURNAL Submitted (30-JUN-1993) M. Bazzicalupo, Dipt di Biologia Animale e  
Genetica, Via Romana 17, 50125 Firenze, ITALY  
LOCATION/Qualifiers  
1. 302  
source /organism="Azospirillum lipoferrum"  
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/tissue="lib="ATCC 29708"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 302;  
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 59;  
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGAAAGAGCGGACACGCGGACATGCTGC 36  
DB 16 GCGAGTGAAGCGCGCGCGCGCTGCGGATGTGC 49

RESULT 99  
BTA271156/c 302 bp mRNA linear MM 27-JUL-2000  
LOCUS BTA271156  
DEFINITION Bos taurus partial mRNA for haptoglobin (hp gene).  
ACCESSION AJ271156  
VERSION AJ271156.1 GI:9581738  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM  
Bos taurus (cow)  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae;  
Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.

REFERENCE  
1 Lavery, K.S., Gabler, C. and Kilian, G.J.  
TITLES Expression and localization of haptoglobin in the bovine female  
JOURNAL reproduction tract  
AUTHORS Unpublished  
2 (bases 1 to 302)  
Lavery, K.S.  
TITLES Direct Submission  
JOURNAL Submitted (28-JAN-2000) Lavery K.S., Dairy & Animal Science,

FEATURES  
source  
Pennsylvania State University, The John O. Almqvist Research Center, Fox Hollow Road, University Park, USA

1. .302  
/organism="Bos taurus"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9913"  
/sex="female"  
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Best Local Similarity 60.3%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 302;  
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 23; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 355 TGTGTGACGTCCCTGGTACAGGAGCAGTGGTCCAGAGATTCTCTTCAGG 412  
DB 95 TGTGTGAGAGAGCAGTCATTCATTGATGAGCGTCTCCGAGATGAGTTATGCTGG 38

RESULT 100  
BC046125/c  
LOCUS BC046125  
DEFINITION Homo sapiens coagulation factor X, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:57588  
IMAGE:5723510), complete cds.  
ACCESSION BC046125  
VERSION BC046125.1 GI:28374355  
KEYWORDS MGC.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G., Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D., Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K., Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F., Diatchenko L., Marsina K., Parker A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L., Stappleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo A.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E., Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Cahanci P., Prange C., Paha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mulhally S.J., Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H., Richards S., Winkler K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hultys S.W., Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A., Sanchez A., Whitting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G., Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C., Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M., Butlerfield Y.S., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smallutis D.E., Scheraga A., Schein U.E., Jones S.J., and Warr M.A.  
Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences

TITLE  
JOURNAL MEDLINE  
PUBMED 22388257  
REFERENCE 12477932  
AUTHORS 2 (bases 1 to 1541)  
TITLE Direct Submission

## JOURNAL

Submitted (31-JAN-2003) National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC), Cancer Genomics Office, National Cancer Institute, 31 Center Drive, Room 11N03, Bethesda, MD 20892-2550, USA

## REMARK COMMENT

NIH-MGC Project URL: <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov>  
Contact: MGC help desk  
Email: [cgabs-remail.nih.gov](mailto:cgabs-remail.nih.gov)  
Tissue Procurement: Invitrogen  
cDNA Library Preparation: Life Technologies, Inc.  
cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (ILNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Sequencing Group at the Stanford Human Genome Center, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA 94305  
Web site: <http://www-shgc.stanford.edu>  
Contact: (Dickson, Mark) [mc@paxil.stanford.edu](mailto:mc@paxil.stanford.edu)  
Dickson, M., Schmutz, J., Grimwood, J., Rodriguez, A., and Myers, R. M.

Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/ILNL at: <http://image.llnl.gov>  
Series: IRAX Plate: 107 Row: h Column: 24  
This clone was selected for full length sequencing because it passed the following selection criteria: matched mRNA gi: 9961350.

FEATURES  
source

Location/Qualifiers  
1. .1541  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="MGC:57588 IMAGE:5723510"  
/tissue\_type="Ovary", pooled from 3 adults"  
/clone\_id="NIH\_MGC\_125"  
/lab\_host="DH10B"  
/note="Vector: pCMV-SPORT6"  
1. .1541  
/gene="F10"  
/note="Synonyms: FX, FXA"  
/db\_xref="LOCUSID:2159"  
/db\_xref="WIM:227600"  
39. .1505  
/codon\_start=1  
/product="coagulation factor X precursor"  
/protein\_id="AAH46125.1"  
/db\_xref="GI:28374356"  
/db\_xref="LOCUSID:2159"  
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## CDS

## misc\_feature

## misc\_feature

## misc\_feature

## Query Match

/note="GLA: Region: Domain containing GLA (gamma-carboxylglutamate) residues. A hyaluronan-binding domain found in proteins associated with the extracellular matrix, cell adhesion and cell migration"  
/db\_xref="CDD:smart0065"  
318. .401  
/note="EGF: Region: EGF-like domain. There is no clear separation between noise and signal. pfam0053 is very similar, but has 8 instead of 6 conserved cysteines. Includes some cytokine receptors. The EGF domain misses the N-terminus regions of the Ca2+ binding EGF domains. The family is hard to model due to many similar but different sub-types of EGF domains. Pfam certainly misses a number of EGF domains"  
/db\_xref="CDD:pfam00008"  
738. .1424  
/note="Tryp\_SPC: Region: Trypsin-like serine protease"  
/db\_xref="CDD:smart0020"

0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 1541;







FEATURES  
source  
Japan  
Phone: 092-291-3434  
Fax : 092-291-3266.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1. 484

CDS  
/organism="Rattus norvegicus"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.8; DB 1; Length 484;  
Best Local Similarity 57.8%; Pred. No. 80; Mismatches 27; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 37; Conservative 0;

OY 1179 GTGTTGGTGCATAGACATTGATGATGCTCTTGATGATTTCTTTGATGC 1238  
DB 111 GTGATGGGGGCTTACGCTCAGCATGGCAATGTGAACTGATGCTGCTGAAC 52

OY 1239 CTAT 1242  
DB 51 TTGT 48

RESULT 104  
AX524243 341 bp DNA linear PAT 21-NOV-2002  
LOCUS AX524243  
DEFINITION Sequence 273 from Patent EP1236798.  
ACCESSION AX524243  
VERSION AX524243.1 GI:25169339  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)  
ORGANISM

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Hoefer, M., Hofmann, M., Kaiser, C., Kranz, H., Loebbert, R. and  
Schlueter, T.  
TITLE Gene library and method for its production  
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1236798-A 273 04-SEP-2002;  
LION Bioscience AG (DE)  
FEATURES  
source  
1. 341  
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 341;  
Best Local Similarity 53.0%; Pred. No. 87; Mismatches 39; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 44; Conservative 0;

OY 2569 TGCCTTGCTGCTAGCATTTGCTAGGCGCTATTGTAATGAGGTTTACAGAG 2628  
DB 213 TGCTTTGCTGCACCATCTCTCCGACACAGCATGACATCTGACATTTCTGAGGT 272  
OY 2629 ACATATTGCTCTGCTGTTTGG 2651  
DB 273 AGACTTGGCAGCATTTCTCATTTG 295

RESULT 105  
AX552981 341 bp DNA linear PAT 27-NOV-2002  
LOCUS AX552981  
DEFINITION Sequence 273 from Patent WO02074953.  
ACCESSION AX552981  
VERSION AX552981.1 GI:25896981

KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)  
ORGANISM  
REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Hoefer, M., Hofmann, M., Kaiser, C., Kranz, H., Loebbert, R. and  
Schlueter, T.  
TITLE Gene library and a method for producing the same  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02074953-A 273 26-SEP-2002;  
LION Bioscience AG (DE)  
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1. 341  
/organism="Mus musculus"  
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 341;  
Best Local Similarity 53.0%; Pred. No. 87; Mismatches 39; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 44; Conservative 0;

OY 2569 TGCCTTGCTGCTAGCATTTGCTAGGCGCTATTGTAATGAGGTTTACAGAG 2628  
DB 213 TGCTTTGCTGCACCATCTCTCCGACACAGCATGACATCTGACATTTCTGAGGT 272

OY 2629 ACATATTGCTCTGCTGTTTGG 2651  
DB 273 AGACTTGGCAGCATTTCTCATTTG 295

RESULT 106  
E63001/c 1206 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002  
LOCUS E63001  
DEFINITION Hemocoagulation factor VII modification.  
ACCESSION E63001  
VERSION E63001.1 GI:18633643  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE JP 2001061479-A/5.  
ORGANISM  
artificial construct  
artificial sequences.

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Fukushima, K., Mizuguchi, J., Yuguchi, M., Nakagaki, T. and Iwanaga, S.  
TITLE Hemocoagulation factor VII modification  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001061479-A 5 13-MAR-2001;  
JURIDICAL FOUNDATION THE CHEMO SERO THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
OS Artificial Sequence  
PN JP 2001061479-A/5  
PD 13-MAR-2001  
PF 24-AUG-1999 JP 1999237610  
PR

PI KENJI FUKUSHIMA, JUN MIZUGUCHI, MASATO YUGUCHI, TOMOHIRO  
NARAKAKI,  
PI SADAKI IWANAGA  
PC C12N15/09,A61K38/43,A61P7/04,C07K14/755,C12N9/76,C12N15/00, PC  
A61K37/465  
CC  
FH Key  
FT source  
FT

FEATURES  
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Location/Qualifiers  
1. 1206  
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1206;  
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 98; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 35; Conservative 0;

OY 876 TTCATTGCTTTTATCTGTCAGAGCTGCTTTGTTGAATATGATTCATTTTGG 934  
DB 444 TTGCTGCGATTTCTTTTCTTCAAGATAGATTTTCTCAATGATGATATTCACATGAG 386

RESULT 107  
E63002/c 1206 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002  
LOCUS Hemocoagulation factor VII modification.  
DEFINITION E63002  
ACCESSION E63002.1 GI:18633644  
VERSION JP 2001061479-A/6.  
KEYWORDS synthetic construct  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM artificial sequences.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1206)  
AUTHORS Fukushima, K., Mizuguchi, J., Yaguchi, M., Nakagaki, T. and Iwanaga, S.  
TITLE Hemocoagulation factor VII modification  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001061479-A 6 13-MAR-2001;  
JURIDICAL FOUNDATION THE CHEMO SERO THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE

COMMENT  
OS Artificial Sequence  
PN JP 2001061479-A/6  
PD 13-MAR-2001  
PF 24-AUG-1999 JP 1999237610  
PR KENJI FUKUSHIMA, JUN MIZUGUCHI, MASATO YAGUCHI, TOMOHIRO  
PI SADAKI IWANAGA  
PI C12N15/09, A61K38/43, A61P7/04, C07K14/755, C12N9/76, C12N15/00, PC  
A61K37/465

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Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1206;  
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 98;  
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 876 TTCAATTGCTTTTATCTGTCGAGACTGCTTTGTTGAATATGATTCATTG 934  
444 TTGCTGGCATTCTTTCTTTCTAGATAGATATTTTCCACATGATATTCACGTGG 386

RESULT 108  
E62997/c 1221 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002  
LOCUS Hemocoagulation factor VII modification.  
DEFINITION E62997  
ACCESSION E62997.1 GI:18633639  
VERSION JP 2001061479-A/1.  
KEYWORDS unclassified  
SOURCE unclassified  
ORGANISM unclassified.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1221)  
AUTHORS Fukushima, K., Mizuguchi, J., Yaguchi, M., Nakagaki, T. and Iwanaga, S.  
TITLE Hemocoagulation factor VII modification  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001061479-A 1 13-MAR-2001;  
JURIDICAL FOUNDATION THE CHEMO SERO THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE

COMMENT  
OS Blood coagulation factor VII  
PN JP 2001061479-A/1  
PD 13-MAR-2001  
PF 24-AUG-1999 JP 1999237610  
PR KENJI FUKUSHIMA, JUN MIZUGUCHI, MASATO YAGUCHI, TOMOHIRO  
PI SADAKI IWANAGA  
PI C12N15/09, A61K38/43, A61P7/04, C07K14/755, C12N9/76, C12N15/00, PC  
A61K37/465

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Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1221;  
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 98;  
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 876 TTCAATTGCTTTTATCTGTCGAGACTGCTTTGTTGAATATGATTCATTG 934  
444 TTGCTGGCATTCTTTCTTTCTAGATAGATATTTTCCACATGATATTCACGTGG 386

RESULT 109  
E62998/c 1221 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002  
LOCUS Hemocoagulation factor VII modification.  
DEFINITION E62998  
ACCESSION E62998.1 GI:18633640  
VERSION JP 2001061479-A/2.  
KEYWORDS synthetic construct  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM artificial sequences.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1221)  
AUTHORS Fukushima, K., Mizuguchi, J., Yaguchi, M., Nakagaki, T. and Iwanaga, S.  
TITLE Hemocoagulation factor VII modification  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001061479-A 2 13-MAR-2001;  
JURIDICAL FOUNDATION THE CHEMO SERO THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE

COMMENT  
OS Artificial Sequence  
PN JP 2001061479-A/2  
PD 13-MAR-2001  
PF 24-AUG-1999 JP 1999237610  
PR KENJI FUKUSHIMA, JUN MIZUGUCHI, MASATO YAGUCHI, TOMOHIRO  
PI SADAKI IWANAGA  
PI C12N15/09, A61K38/43, A61P7/04, C07K14/755, C12N9/76, C12N15/00, PC  
A61K37/465

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/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1221;  
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 98;  
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 876 TTCAATTGCTTTTATCTGTCGAGACTGCTTTGTTGAATATGATTCATTG 934  
444 TTGCTGGCATTCTTTCTTTCTAGATAGATATTTTCCACATGATATTCACGTGG 386

RESULT 110  
E62999/c 1221 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002  
LOCUS Hemocoagulation factor VII modification.  
DEFINITION E62999  
ACCESSION E62999.1 GI:18633641  
VERSION JP 2001061479-A/3.  
KEYWORDS synthetic construct  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM artificial sequences.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1221)  
AUTHORS Fukushima, K., Mizuguchi, J., Yaguchi, M., Nakagaki, T. and Iwanaga, S.  
TITLE Hemocoagulation factor VII modification

## JOURNAL

Patent: JP 2001061479-A 3 13-MAR-2001;

## COMMENT

JURIDICAL FOUNDATION THE CHEMO SERO THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
OS Artificial Sequence  
PN JP 2001061479-A/3  
PD 13-MAR-2001  
PR 24-AUG-1999 JP 1999237610PI KENJI FUKUSHIMA, JUN MIZUGUCHI, MASATO YUGUCHI, TOMOHIRO  
NAKAGAKI,  
PI SADAKI IWANAGA  
PC C12N15/09, A61K38/43, A61P7/04, C07K14/755, C12N9/76, C12N15/00, PC  
A61K37/465

## FEATURES

CC Location/Qualifiers  
FH Key 1.1221  
FT source /organism='Artificial Sequence'.  
FT Location/Qualifiers  
1.1221  
/organism="synthetic construct"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:32630"Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1221;  
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 98; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;QY 876 TTCAATTGCTTTATCTGTCGAGACTTGTCTTTGAAATATGATTCATTTGG 934  
DB 444 TTTCCTGGCATTTCTTTTCTAGATAGTATTTTCCACATGATTCACATCTGG 386

## RESULT 111

E63000 1221 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002  
LOCUS Hemocoagulation factor VII modification.  
DEFINITION E63000  
ACCESSION E63000  
VERSION E63000.1 GI:18633642  
KEYWORDS UP 2001061479-A/4.  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM synthetic construct  
artificial sequences.  
1 (bases 1 to 1221)REFERENCE Fukushima, K., Mizuguchi, J., Yuguchi, M., Nakagaki, T. and Iwanaga, S.  
AUTHORS  
TITLES Hemocoagulation factor VII modification  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001061479-A 4 13-MAR-2001

COMMENT JURIDICAL FOUNDATION THE CHEMO SERO THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE

OS Artificial Sequence  
PN JP 2001061479-A/4  
PD 13-MAR-2001  
PR 24-AUG-1999 JP 1999237610

PI KENJI FUKUSHIMA, JUN MIZUGUCHI, MASATO YUGUCHI, TOMOHIRO

NAKAGAKI,

PI SADAKI IWANAGA

PC C12N15/09, A61K38/43, A61P7/04, C07K14/755, C12N9/76, C12N15/00, PC

A61K37/465

CC Location/Qualifiers  
FH Key 1.1221  
FT source /organism='Artificial Sequence'.  
FT Location/Qualifiers  
1.1221  
/organism="synthetic construct"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:32630"

## FEATURES

source

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1221;  
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 98; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;QY 876 TTCAATTGCTTTATCTGTCGAGACTTGTCTTTGAAATATGATTCATTTGG 934  
DB 444 TTTCCTGGCATTTCTTTTCTAGATAGTATTTTCCACATGATTCACATCTGG 386

## RESULT 112

AR112953 1440 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001  
LOCUS AR112953/c  
DEFINITION Sequence 13 from patent US 6132729.  
ACCESSION AR112953  
VERSION AR112953.1 GI:14093275

## KEYWORDS

Unknown.  
SOURCE Unknown.REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1440)  
Thorp, P.E., King, S.W. and Gao, B.  
AUTHORS Combined tissue factor and chemotherapeutic methods and  
TITLES compositions for coagulation and tumor treatment  
JOURNAL Patent: US 6132729-A 13 17-OCT-2000;FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
1.1440  
/organism="unknown"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1440;  
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 99; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;QY 876 TTCAATTGCTTTATCTGTCGAGACTTGTCTTTGAAATATGATTCATTTGG 934  
DB 659 TTTCCTGGCATTTCTTTTCTAGATAGTATTTTCCACATGATTCACATCTGG 601

## RESULT 113

AR112969/c 1440 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001  
LOCUS AR112969  
DEFINITION Sequence 13 from patent US 6132730.  
ACCESSION AR112969  
VERSION AR112969.1 GI:14093291  
KEYWORDS Unknown.  
SOURCE Unknown.REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1440)  
Thorp, P.E., King, S.W. and Gao, B.  
AUTHORS Combined tissue factor and factor VIIa methods and compositions for  
TITLES coagulation and tumor treatment  
JOURNAL Patent: US 6132730-A 13 17-OCT-2000;FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
1.1440  
/organism="unknown"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1440;  
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 99; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;QY 876 TTCAATTGCTTTATCTGTCGAGACTTGTCTTTGAAATATGATTCATTTGG 934  
DB 659 TTTCCTGGCATTTCTTTTCTAGATAGTATTTTCCACATGATTCACATCTGG 601

## RESULT 114

I19358 1440 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1996  
LOCUS I19358/c  
DEFINITION Sequence 3 from patent US 5504064.  
ACCESSION I19358  
VERSION I19358.1 GI:1599713  
KEYWORDS Unknown.  
SOURCE Unknown.REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1440)  
Morrisey, J.H. and Comp, P.C.  
AUTHORS Treatment of bleeding with modified tissue factor in combination  
TITLES







## FEATURES

source

USA

Location/Qualifiers

1.383  
/organism="Gallinichthys seta"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:79683"  
/tissue\_type="liver"  
33..>383  
/codon\_start=1  
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/protein\_id="AA01359.1"  
/db\_xref="GI:10121760"  
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GGSLVAEMWVSAHCKSRVRLGEHNIRLTGEGDPISSSRVIRHNNYSYIND  
DMLIKLSKPANLNL"

CDS

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 383;  
Best Local Similarity 48.3%; Pred. No. 1e+02;  
Matches 57; Conservative 0; Mismatches 61; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 260 TTGAGAGCTATGAGCTCTTGTGATCACTCTCCAGAGCAGAGGAGAGGCTCAGGTG 319  
DB 94 TCGAGAGGATAGTGTGACCCCTCACTCCAGGCCACAGAGGTCTGAACTGTGAT 153  
QY 320 ATTGCTCTCTAGATCTGCGACGCGCAATGATCATGTGTCTGCTCTGCGTACAG 377  
DB 154 ATCACTTCTGTGAGAGCTCTGTGTCAACGCGAGATGGGTGTGTCTGCTCACTG 211

RESULT 125  
AX839180/c 394 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2003  
LOCUS AX839180  
DEFINITION Sequence 23 from Patent WO03076610.  
ACCESSION AX839180  
VERSION AX839180.1 GI:39922629  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Bracco, L., Brinkman, B. and Colquhoun, F.  
TITLE Variants of human kallikrein-2 and kallikrein-3 and uses thereof  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03076610-A 23 18-SEP-2003;  
Exonhit Therapeutics S.A. (FR)  
FEATURES  
Location/Qualifiers  
source 1.394  
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 394;  
Best Local Similarity 52.3%; Pred. No. 1e+02;  
Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 41; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 474 CAATGTTGTTGATGCTAGATATCTCATACAGAGATAGACATAGCTGTCTGGG 533  
DB 272 CATGCTAGAGAGGAGCTAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGGGGGGATATGAGATTCTGTAT 213  
QY 534 AACTAGGTAGCTTTCCAGAGAGACT 559  
DB 212 GCAGTGGGAGCTGTGAGAGCCCACT 187

RESULT 126  
AF465275 1293 bp mRNA linear VRT 02-FEB-2003  
LOCUS AF465275  
DEFINITION Takifugu rubripes coagulation factor VIIc precursor, mRNA, complete  
cgs.  
ACCESSION AF465275  
VERSION AF465275.1 GI:28194021  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Takifugu rubripes (Fugu rubripes)

## ORGANISM

Takifugu rubripes

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;  
Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percormorpha; Tetraodontiformes;  
Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Takifugu.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1293)  
AUTHORS Davidson, C.J., Hirt, R.P., Lal, K., Snell, P., Elgar, G.,  
Tuddenham, E.G.D. and McVey, J.H.  
TITLE Comparative sequence analysis and molecular evolution of blood  
coagulation genes from Gallus gallus and Fugu rubripes  
JOURNAL Unpublished  
2 (bases 1 to 1293)  
McVey, J.H., Davidson, C.J., Lal, K., Snell, P. and Elgar, G.  
Direct Submission  
Submitted (04-JAN-2002) Haemostasis Group, MRC Clinical Sciences  
Centre, The Faculty of Medicine, Imperial College, Hammersmith  
Campus, Du Cane Road, London W12 0NN, UK  
Location/Qualifiers  
1.1293  
/organism="Takifugu rubripes"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:31033"  
1.1293  
/EC\_number="3.4.21.21"  
/function="serum prothrombin conversion accelerator"  
/note="vitamin K dependent serine protease; similar to  
factor VII precursor; synthesized in liver; similar to  
Fugu rubripes FVII and FVIIb; contains 2 EGF-like domains;  
member of peptidase family S1/trypsin family"  
/codon\_start=1  
/product="coagulation factor VIIc precursor"  
/protein\_id="AA033370.1"  
/db\_xref="GI:28194022"

CDS

FEATURES  
source

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 1293;  
Best Local Similarity 61.1%; Pred. No. 1e+02;  
Matches 33; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 365 CCCCTGGGTACAGGATGCGCATGCTCCAGAGATTGCTTCCAGAGTGCAGG 418  
DB 488 CTCCTGATACAGATGAGACAGAGACAGACCTGCTCTCCAGATTAGG 541

RESULT 127  
AF465269/c 1416 bp mRNA linear VRT 02-FEB-2003  
LOCUS AF465269  
DEFINITION Gallus gallus coagulation factor IX precursor (F9) mRNA, complete  
cgs.  
ACCESSION AF465269  
VERSION AF465269.1 GI:28194009  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Gallus gallus (chicken)  
ORGANISM Gallus gallus  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Archosauaria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae;  
Phasianinae; Gallus.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1416)  
AUTHORS Davidson, C.J., Hirt, R.P., Lal, K., Snell, P., Elgar, G.,  
Tuddenham, E.G.D. and McVey, J.H.  
TITLE Comparative sequence analysis and molecular evolution of blood  
coagulation genes from Gallus gallus and Fugu rubripes  
JOURNAL Unpublished  
2 (bases 1 to 1416)  
McVey, J.H., Davidson, C.J., Lal, K., Snell, P. and Elgar, G.  
Direct Submission

## JOURNAL

Submitted (04-JAN-2002) Haemostasis Group, MRC Clinical Sciences Centre, The Faculty of Medicine, Imperial College, Hammermith Campus, Du Cane Road, London W12 0NN, UK

## FEATURES

## source

1.1416

/organism="Gallus gallus"

/mol\_type="mRNA"

/db\_xref="taxon:9031"

1.1416

/gene="F9"

1.1416

/EC\_number="3.4.21.22"

/function="converts factor X to its active form in the presence of Ca++ ions, phospholipids, and factor VIIa"

/note="vitamin K dependent serine protease; christmas factor; contains 2 EGF-like domains; member of peptidase family S1/trypsin family"

/codon\_start=1

/product="coagulation factor IX precursor"

/protein\_id="AA033364.1"

/db\_xref="GI:28194010"

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LEELIPGNLERECIEKCSFEARAEFENTETKEFMKIYIDGQCNPNCKNAVCK

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KSCRNAVYPCGRITAPPMRGKVTRENTTERRMTTADDEADALDITEPPPT

TSAPAKIVPTKNDTRVYRGDSYKGLPMQVHLNDRSGIFGCGSIIINKEVYTA

HOLEPGDVTAVAGEYNTKEDDTEQRQVRAILPYPTYNTRKNHNDIALLDLP

LTFSYVTPDICIGSRDFTNNLISNGPVMISGSMVLVGRSAIVLQVTVFVAVTC

LKSTSTLIHSWFCAGTAYGAGDTCGSGSPYTNISIGETWFLTGVTISWGECAKPK

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## Query Match

Best Local Similarity 53.8%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;

Matches 42; Conservative 0; Mismatches 36; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 460 GGAGTCTGAGGCTCCATGCTGTGATGCTAGAGTATCATACAGAGATAGCACT 519

DB 408 GTGCTGAGAGCCCATTTTTCGTAGCAAGTAGAGTCTATCTCAGCTTCCTCC 349

QY 520 AGATGCTGTCTGGACAT 537

DB 348 ATAAACGAGGTGGACAT 331

RESULT 128

AR112953

LOCUS

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

JOURNAL

FEATURES

source

1.1440

/organism="unknown"

/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 1440;

Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;

Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 374 ACAGGATGGCCATGGCTCCAGAGATTGCTTCCAGGTGAGGC 419

DB 4 ACAGGAGGGGCGAGCACTGAGAGATTTCATCATGTCTCCAGGC 49

## RESULT 129

AR112969

LOCUS

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

JOURNAL

FEATURES

source

1.1440

/organism="unknown"

/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 1440;

Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;

Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 374 ACAGGATGGCCATGGCTCCAGAGATTGCTTCCAGGTGAGGC 419

DB 4 ACAGGAGGGGCGAGCACTGAGAGATTTCATCATGTGCTCCAGGC 49

RESULT 130

AR112958

LOCUS

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

JOURNAL

FEATURES

source

1.1440

/organism="unknown"

/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 1440;

Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;

Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 374 ACAGGATGGCCATGGCTCCAGAGATTGCTTCCAGGTGAGGC 419

DB 4 ACAGGAGGGGCGAGCACTGAGAGATTTCATCATGTGCTCCAGGC 49

## RESULT 131

AR112960

LOCUS

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

1.1440

/organism="unknown"

/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 1440;

Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;

Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 374 ACAGGATGGCCATGGCTCCAGAGATTGCTTCCAGGTGAGGC 419

DB 4 ACAGGAGGGGCGAGCACTGAGAGATTTCATCATGTGCTCCAGGC 49

RESULT 131

AR112960

LOCUS

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

1.1440

/organism="unknown"

/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 1440;

Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;

Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 374 ACAGGATGGCCATGGCTCCAGAGATTGCTTCCAGGTGAGGC 419

DB 4 ACAGGAGGGGCGAGCACTGAGAGATTTCATCATGTGCTCCAGGC 49

with FVII

Morrissey, J.H. and Comp, P.C.

Treatment of bleeding with modified tissue factor in combination

with FVII



JOURNAL Patent: US 5504067-A 3 02-APR-1996;  
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
 source 1..1440  
 /organism="unknown"  
 /mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 1440;  
 Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
 Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 374 ACAGGCGATGGCCATGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTCCAGGTCAGGC 419  
 DB 4 ACAGGCGAGGGCGACGACCTGAGAGATTTCATCATGCTCCAGGC 49

RESULT 132  
 BD194674 1440 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003  
 LOCUS BD194674  
 DEFINITION Tissue factor methods and compositions for coagulation and tumor treatment.  
 ACCESSION BD194674.1 GI:33004420  
 VERSION JP 2002514201-A/3.  
 KEYWORDS unidentified  
 SOURCE unidentified  
 ORGANISM unclassified.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1440)  
 AUTHORS Thorpe P.E., King S.W. and Gao B.  
 TITLE Tissue factor methods and compositions for coagulation and tumor treatment  
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002514201-A 3 14-MAY-2002;  
 COMMENT BOARD OF REGENTS THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM  
 OS Mammalian  
 PN JP 2002514201-A/3  
 PD 14-MAY-2002  
 PP 20-JAN-1998 JP 1998534630  
 PR 22-JAN-1997 US 60/035920, 27-JAN-1997 US 60/036205 PR  
 P1 PHILIP E THORPE, STEVEN W KING, BONING GAO  
 PC A61K47/48  
 CC Tissue factor methods and compositions for coagulation and CC  
 FT key tumor treatment  
 FT source 1..1440  
 Location/Qualifiers  
 1..1440  
 /organism="unidentified"  
 /mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 1440;  
 Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
 Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 374 ACAGGCGATGGCCATGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTCCAGGTCAGGC 419  
 DB 4 ACAGGCGAGGGCGACGACCTGAGAGATTTCATCATGCTCCAGGC 49

RESULT 133  
 AF272774 2072 bp mRNA linear PRI 07-FEB-2003  
 LOCUS AF272774  
 DEFINITION Homo sapiens factor VII active site mutant immunconjugate mRNA, complete cds.  
 ACCESSION AF272774.2 GI:28269793  
 VERSION AF272774.2  
 KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)  
 SOURCE Homo sapiens  
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2072)

AUTHORS Hu, Z. and Garen, A.  
 TITLE Targeting tissue factor on tumor vascular endothelial cells and tumor cells for immunotherapy in mouse models of prostatic cancer  
 JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98 (21), 12180-12185 (2001)  
 MEDLINE 21477448  
 PUBMED 11593034

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 2072)  
 AUTHORS Hu, Z. and Garen, A.  
 TITLE Direct Submission  
 JOURNAL Submitted (26-MAY-2000) Department of Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry, Yale University, 266 Whitney Ave., New Haven, CT 06520, USA

REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 2072)  
 AUTHORS Hu, Z. and Garen, A.  
 TITLE Direct Submission  
 JOURNAL Submitted (07-FEB-2003) Department of Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry, Yale University, 266 Whitney Ave., New Haven, CT 06520, USA

REMARK Sequence update by submitter  
 On Feb 7, 2003 this sequence version replaced gi:14279677.

FEATURES  
 source Location/Qualifiers  
 1..2072  
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 /mol\_type="mRNA"  
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 22..2061  
 /note="HIV1asm"  
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 /product="factor VII active site mutant immunconjugate"  
 /protein\_id="AAK58686.2"  
 /db\_xref="GI:28269794"

CDS  
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 ELRGSLECKEQQCFBARERFKRAERTKFMISYSGDCAASPCONGSCQDQ  
 LQSYICFLPAFBGRNCEHKDDLICVNSNGCEQYCSPTGKRSCHREYSLLA  
 DGVCSTPEVAPGCGKIPILERNRNIAVIGSHDSEHDQSRVAVIIPSTVPEPT  
 TLNITWVSAAGCFDKIKWRNLIATVGHDSSEHDQSRVAVIIPSTVPEPT  
 TNHIDIALRHQPLFDHVPICLPRTSEFRLAVRSLVSGWQQLIDRGATLAE  
 LMLVNVRLMTQDCLQGRKVGSGSPNTTEWFCAGYDGSQSCAGSGCPHATHYG  
 TWYITGVNSQCGATYGHGVYRVYQVTEMLQKMRSPRPGVLLRAPPGSAERK  
 SCDFHTPCPAPPELLGSPSVLPFPKPDITLMISTPRTVTCVNVSHEDPVRKN  
 WYDGVVNAKTPRREQNSTYRVSIVLVHQLDNLNGEKYCKRYSKNAALPPIRK  
 TISRAQSPREPQVYTLPSRDELTKQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEESNGQPNYK  
 TTPVLSDSGSFYSLKLTVDKSRWQGNVFSQVMEALAHNHYTQSLSPGK"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 2072;  
 Best Local Similarity 61.1%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
 Matches 33; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 881 TTGCTTTTATCTGTCGAGACTGCTGTTGTAATATGATTCATTGCG 934  
 DB 574 TGGCATTTCTTTTCTGATAGGATATTTTCCACATGATATTCAGCTGTG 521

RESULT 134  
 AF272773 2078 bp mRNA linear SYN 17-AUG-2000  
 LOCUS AF272773  
 DEFINITION Synthetic construct mutated mouse factor VII molecule  
 immunconjugate mRNA, complete cds.  
 ACCESSION AF272773.1 GI:9837149  
 VERSION AF272773.1  
 KEYWORDS synthetic construct  
 SOURCE synthetic construct  
 ORGANISM artificial sequences.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2078)  
 AUTHORS Hu, Z., Sun, Y. and Garen, A.  
 TITLE Targeting tumor vasculature endothelial cells and tumor cells for immunotherapy of human melanoma in a mouse xenograft model  
 JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 96 (14), 8161-8166 (1999)  
 MEDLINE 10393965  
 PUBMED 10393965  
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 2078)  
 AUTHORS Hu, Z. and Garen, A.

TITLE Intratumoral injection of adenoviral vectors encoding tumor-targeted immunokonjugates for cancer immunotherapy  
JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97 (16), 9221-9225 (2000)  
MEDLINE 20381364  
PUBMED 10922073  
AUTHORS 3 (bases 1 to 2078)  
Hu, Z. and Garen, A.  
TITLE Direct Submission  
JOURNAL Submitted (26-MAY-2000) Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry, Yale University, 266 Whitney Ave, New Haven, CT 06520, USA  
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
SOURCE 1. .2078

Query Match	0.8%	Score 20.4;	DB 1;	Length 2078;
Best Local Similarity	58.1%;	Pred. No. 1.1e+02;		
Matches 36;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 26;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;

RESULT 135				
LOCUS	AR095304	2462 bp	DNA	linear
DEFINITION	Sequence 25 from patent US 6004555.			
ACCESSION	AR095304			
VERSION	AR095304.1	GI:10023060		
KEYWORDS				
SOURCE	Unknown.			
ORGANISM	Unknown.			
REFERENCE	Unclassified.			
AUTHORS	1 (bases 1 to 2462)			
TITLE	Thorpe, P.E. and Edgington, T.S.			
JOURNAL	Methods for the specific coagulation of vasculature			
FEATURES	Patent: US 6004555-A 25 21-Dec-1999;			
source	Location/Qualifiers			
	1..2462			

Query Match	0.88;	Score 20.4;	DB 1;	Length 2462;
Best Local Similarity	65.2%;	Pred. No. 1.1e+02;		
Matches	30;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
374	ACAGCATTGGCCATGGCTCCAGAGATGCTCTTCAGTGCAGGC	419		

Dd		4	ACAGCGAGGGGACGACTGCAGAGATTTCATCATCATGTCTCCACGCG	49
RESULT_136				
LOCUS	AR103988			
DEFINITION	AR103988	2462 bp	DNA	linear
ACCESSION	Sequence 25 from patent US 6093399.			PAT 14-FEB-2001
VERSION	AR103988			
KEYWORDS	AR103988.1 GI:12816936			
SOURCE	.			
ORGANISM	Unknown.			
REFERENCE	Unclassified.			
AUTHORS	1 (bases 1 to 2462)			
TITLE	Thorpe, P.E. and Edgington, T.S.			
JOURNAL	Methods and compositions for the specific coagulation of vasculature			
FEATURES	Patent: US 6093399-A 25 25-JUL-2000;			
source	Location/Qualifiers			
	1..2462			
	/organism="unknown"			

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Query Match      0.8%  Score 20.4  DB 1  Length 2462;
Best Local Similarity 65.2%  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 30;  Conservative 0;  Mismatches 16;  Indels 0;  Gaps 0;

Ox      374  ACGAGCATGGCCATGGCTCCAGAGATGGCCCTTCCAGGTCCAGGC 419
          |||||
Db      4  ACGAGCAGGGGCGACACTGCGAGGATTCATCATGATGTTCCCGAGC 49
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RESULT 137
AX335083
LOCUS          AX335083                2462 bp    DNA          linear
DEFINITION     Sequence 5592 from Patent WO0194629.
ACCESSION      AX335083
VERSION        AX335083.1
KEYWORDS       GI:18125802
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
                Embryotox; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
                Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Young,P.E., Augustus,M., Careri,K.C., Ebner,R., Endress,G.,
                Horrigan,S., Soppet,D.R. and Weaver,Z.
TITLE          Cancer gene determination and therapeutic screening using signature
                gene sets
JOURNAL        Patent: WO 0194629-A 5592 13-DEC-2001;
                Avalon Pharmaceuticals (US)
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
                1..2462
                /organism="Homo sapiens"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:9606"

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	Query Match	0.8%	Score 20.4	DB 1	Length 2462	
	Best Local Similarity	65.2%	Pred. No. 1.1e+02			
	Matches	30	Conservative	0	Mismatches	16
					Indels	0
					Gaps	0
QY	374	ACAGGCAATGGCCCATGTCTCCAGAAGATTGCCTTTTCCAGATGTCAGGC	419			
Dd	4	ACAAGCGAGGGGCGACACTGCAGAGATTTCATCATTGTTCCCAAGGC	49			
RESULT 138						
AX409604						
LOCUS	AX409604	2462 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 14-JUN-2002	
DEFINITION	Sequence 2251 from Patent WO0225103.					
ACCESSION	AX409604					
VERSION	AX409604.1	GI:21442309				
KEYWORDS	.					

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE  
 1 Alvarado, C., Horne, D., Peres-da-Silva, S. and Vockley, J.G.  
 TITLE Gene expression profiles in liver cancer  
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0229103-A 2251 11-APR-2002;  
 GENE LOGIC INC (US)

FEATURES  
 source  
 1..2462  
 /organism="Homo sapiens"  
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 /db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
 /note="EMBL/GenBank Accession No. M13232"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 2462;  
 Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
 Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 374 ACAGGATGGCCATGGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTTCCAGGTCAGGC 419  
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 4 ACAGGAGGGGCGACATCGAGATTTCATGCTCTCCAGGC 49

RESULT 139  
 HUMFVII 2462 bp mRNA linear PRI 13-FEB-1996  
 LOCUS Human factor VII serine protease precursor mRNA, complete cds,  
 clone lambda-HVII2463.  
 M13232  
 M13232.1 GI:182739  
 factor VII; serine protease; serum glycoprotein.  
 Homo sapiens (human)  
 Homo sapiens  
 Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.  
 1 (bases 1 to 2462)  
 Hagen, F.S., Gray, C.L., O'Hara, P.J., Grant, F.J., Saari, G.C., Woodbury, R.G., Hart, C.E., Insley, M., Kistler, W., Kurachi, K. and Davis, E.W.  
 Characterization of a cDNA coding for human factor VII  
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83 (8), 2412-2416 (1986)  
 3486420  
 Original source text: Homo sapiens liver cDNA to mRNA.  
 Draft entry and sequence in computer-readable form for [1] kindly provided by F.S. Hagen.  
 [1] sequenced two alternatively spliced mRNAs that produced shortened signal peptides. One is presented as factor VIIb below.  
 Location/Qualifiers  
 1..2462  
 /organism="Homo sapiens"  
 /mol\_type="mRNA"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
 /cfeature="liver"  
 <1..2462  
 /product="FVIIa mRNA"  
 36..1436  
 /note="precursor for factor VIIa and b"  
 /codon\_start=1  
 /product="coagulation factor VII"  
 /protein\_id="AA88040.1"  
 /db\_xref="GI:182801"  
 /translation="MVSQALRLCLLGLGCLAAAGVAVASGETRDMFRKSGPHV  
 /FTQEAHGVILHRRRANAFLEIRPSLECEKEOCSEAEKIFKDAERTKTRFI  
 SYSDDQASPCONGSCXKQLOSYICFLPAFGNCEITHDQDILCVNENGCEQ  
 YCDHTGCKRSCHEGSLADGSCPTVEYPCGKPILEKNAKPGQRIYGVGV  
 CPKGECPQVLLVNGAOLCGTLINTIVVSAHCPDKIKWNTLAVAGEHLSH  
 DGDOSRRVAVIIPSTYVPTNHDIALRLHQPVLVTHVPLCLPRTSEETLA  
 FVRSLVSGNQILDRGATLELNVLPRLMODCLQGRKVGDSNITNEYFCAGY  
 SDGSKDCKDGGPHATHTRTGLTGLTIGVSGGCATVGHFGYTTVSGYIMLOGL  
 MRSEPRPGVILRAPFP"

sig\_peptide 36..215  
 /note="factor VIIa signal peptide"  
 join(36..99,166..1436)  
 CDS /note="preprofactor VIIb"  
 /codon\_start=1  
 /protein\_id="AA88041.1"  
 /db\_xref="GI:182800"  
 /translation="MVSQALRLCLLGLGCLAAAVFTQEAHGVILHRRRANAFLE  
 IRPSLECEKEOCSEAEKIFKDAERTKLFVSYSDGQASPCONGSCXKQ  
 LOSYICFLPAFGNCEITHDQDILCVNENGCEQYCDHTGKSCHEGYSILA  
 DGVSCPTVEYPCGKPILEKNAKPGQRIYGVGVCPKGECPQVLLVNGAOLCG  
 TLINTIVVSAHCPDKIKWNTLAVAGEHLSH DGDOSRRVAVIIPSTYVPT  
 NHDIALRLHQPVLVTHVPLCLPRTSEETLA FVRSLVSGNQILDRGATLE  
 LNVLPRLMODCLQGRKVGDSNITNEYFCAGYSDGSKDCKDGGPHATHTRTG  
 LTLTIGVSGGCATVGHFGYTTVSGYIMLOGLMRSEPRPGVILRAPFP"

sig\_peptide 216..671  
 /note="factor VIIb signal peptide"  
 /product="coagulation factor VII"  
 /note="light chain"  
 672..1433  
 /product="coagulation factor VII"  
 /note="heavy chain"  
 <36..99  
 /note="preprofactor VIIb"  
 /number=1  
 100..165  
 /note="alternate exon; putative"  
 166..2462  
 /note="factor VIIb"  
 /number=2

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 2462;  
 Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
 Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 374 ACAGGATGGCCATGGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTTCCAGGTCAGGC 419  
 |||||  
 4 ACAGGAGGGGCGACATCGAGATTTCATGCTCTCCAGGC 49

RESULT 140  
 E01076 2483 bp RNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1997  
 LOCUS cDNA sequence of Factor VII fragment.  
 DEFINITION E01076  
 ACCESSION E01076.1 GI:216935  
 VERSION JP 1987000283-A/2.  
 KEYWORDS unidentifed  
 SOURCE unclassified  
 ORGANISM unclassified  
 1 (bases 1 to 2483)  
 Furedetsuku, E.H., Maeku, J.M., Shiyarun, J.B., Kiyasurin, E.B.,  
 Maagetsuto, W.I., Richiyado, J.U. and Chiyaruru, E.G.  
 TITLE DNA ENCODING FACTOR VII  
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 1987000283-A 2 06-JAN-1987;  
 HEMOJENETITSUKU INC NIPPON SODA CO LTD, NISSAN CHEM IND LTD,  
 TOYO SODA MFG CO LTD  
 PN JP 1987000283-A/2  
 PD 06-JAN-1987  
 PF 16-APR-1986 JP 1986087861  
 PR 17-APR-1985 US 85 724311, 16-DEC-1985 US 85 810002 PI  
 FUREDERITSUKU ESU HAAGEN, MAKU JTEI WARI,  
 PI SHIYARUN JTEI BAZUBII,  
 PI KIVASURIN ERU BAKUNA, MAAGETSUTO WAI INSUREE, PI  
 RICHIVADO JTEI UNSUOBERII, CHIVARURU ERU GUREI PC  
 C12N15/00, A61K37/465, C12N5/00, C12N9/50, C12N9/50, C12R1:91; CC  
 strandsness: Double;  
 CC topology: linear;  
 CC hypothetical: No;  
 CC anti-sense: No;  
 CC source: library=cDNA library;  
 \*source: clone=lambdavii 2463;

FEATURES	source	location/Qualifiers
FT	5'UTR	1..35
FT	sig_peptide	36..215
FT	CDS	216..1436
FT	3'UTR	/product='factor VII'
FT	misc_recomb	1437..2462
FT		2462..<2480
FT		/note='polya tail'
source	location/Qualifiers	
	1..2483	
	/organism="unidentified"	
	/mol_type="genomic RNA"	
	/db_xref="taxon:32644"	
Query Match	0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 2483;	
Best Local Similarity	65.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;	
Matches	30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0	
RESULT 141		
LOCUS	107990	2483 bp DNA linear PAT 02-DEC-1994
DEFINITION	Sequence 3.from Patent EP 0200421.	
ACCESSION	107990	
VERSION	107990.1 GI:589296	
KEYWORDS		
SOURCE	Unknown.	
ORGANISM	Unknown.	
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 2483)	
AUTHORS	Hagen,F.S., Murry,M.J., Busby,S.J., Berkner,K.L., Inley,M.Y., Woodbury,R.G. and Gray,C.L.	
TITLE	Expression of factor VII and IX activities in mammalian cells	
JOURNAL	Patent; EP 0200421-A2 3 10-DEC-1986;	
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers	
source	1..2483	
	/organism="Unknown"	
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"	
Query Match	0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 2483;	
Best Local Similarity	65.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;	
Matches	30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
CY	374 ACAGGCATGGCCATGCTCCAGAGATTCCTCTCCAGTGCAGGC 419	
Db	4 ACAGGCAGGGCAGCAGCATGCAAGATTCATCATGCTCCCGAGGC 49	
RESULT 142		
LOCUS	AY155152	183 bp DNA linear INV 16-MAR-2003
DEFINITION	Drosophila straubae isolate 5 mastermind (mast) gene, partial cds.	
ACCESSION	AY155152	
VERSION	AY155152.1 GI:28975316	
KEYWORDS		
SOURCE	Drosophila straubae	
ORGANISM	Drosophila straubae	
	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha; Ephyridioidae; Drosophilidae; Drosophila; mayana subcluster. 1 (bases 1 to 183)	
REFERENCE	O'Grady,P.M., II, Durando,C.M., Heed,W.B., Wasserman,M., Etges,W. and DeSalle,R.	
AUTHORS	Genetic divergence within the Drosophila mayana subcluster, a closely related triad of Caribbean species in the repleta species group	
TITLE	Unpublished	
JOURNAL	2 (bases 1 to 183)	
REFERENCE		

**AUTHORS**  
O'Grady,P.M., II, Durando,C.M., Heed,W.B., Wasserman,M., Etges,W.  
and DeSalle,P.

**TITLE**  
Direct Submission

**JOURNAL**  
Submitted (25-SEP-2002) Invertebrate Zoology, American Museum of  
Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY  
10024, USA

**FEATURES**

**source**  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..183  
/organism="Drosophila straubae"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
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/db\_xref="taxon:214823"  
/clone="12"  
/country="Navassa Island"  
<1..>183  
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/gene="mast"  
/product="mastermind"  
<1..>183  
/gene="mast"  
/codon\_start=3  
/product="mastermind"  
/protein\_id="AA061936.1"  
/db\_xref="GI:28975317"  
/translation="DLKRLQQQCAMQQQQQHNAQQQQQHPNGPKMVGAGNPA  
KKQQQQQVVTXXQQQQ"

**CDS**

**gene**

**mRNA**

**Query Match**  
Similarity 0.7%; Score 20.2; DB 1; Length 183;  
Matches 43; Conservative 18; Pred.No.1e+02; Mismatches 38; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

**Oy**  
780 TGGTTTCATAGATTGTTGTAAGTTCGTCTGTTGTTGTTGTTGTTGTTATCATATT 839  
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|||

**Dd**  
111 TGGGTACACCATTGTTGGACCAATTGGAGATGTTTGCTGCTGCTGCATGAGTGT 52  
|||||  
|||

**Oy**  
840 TAACCTGTGTTGTCAGTAG 860  
|||||  
|||

**Dd**  
51 GTTGCTGTTGCTGTTGCAATG 31  
|||||  
|||

**RESULT 143**  
**AB083386/c**

**LOCUS**  
AB083386 214 bp DNA linear PRI 07-JAN-2003

**DEFINITION**  
Homo sapiens PROS1 gene for protein S, partial cds,  
isolate:Patient: PS 1.

**ACCESSION**  
AB083386

**VERSION**  
AB083386.1 GI:27531049

**KEYWORDS**

**SOURCE**  
Homo sapiens (human)

**ORGANISM**  
Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

**REFERENCE**  
1  
Hamasaki,N., Dong Chon,K., Kinoshita,S., Iida,H., Inoue,S.,  
Watanabe,K., Kurihara,M., Wada,Y. and Ono,M.  
Gene analysis of anticoagulation factors in Japanese thrombotic  
patients. Genetic background of thrombophilia in Japan  
Unpublished  
2 (bases 1 to 214)  
Hamasaki,N.  
Direct Submission  
Submitted (10-APR-2002) Naotoaka Hamasaki, Kyushu University  
Hospital, Department of Clinical chemistry and laboratory medicine;  
3-1-1 maldashi, Higashi-ku Fukuoka, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan  
(E-mail:hamasaki@cclim.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp, Tel:81-92-642-5770,  
Fax:81-92-642-5772)

**JOURNAL**  
TITLE  
JOURNAL

**REFERENCE**  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL

**FEATURES**

**source**  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..214  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/isolate="patient: PS 1"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match	0.7%	Score 20.2	DB 1	Length 214
Best Local Similarity	51.7%	Pred. No. 1.1e+02		
Matches	46	Conservative	0	Mismatches 43; Indels 0; Gaps 0

  

QY	726	CTTCAATTCTGATTTCTCATCTTGCGCATTTTAACTCAGTAGAGATTGTTGGTTT	785
Db	150	CTTCTCTCTTATTGCACAGCTCTTGAGAGCATCTCTTTCAAGATTACCGTGTGTTGTT	91
OY	786	CCATAAGTTGTGAATTTCTGTGTTTC	814
Db	90	CTTCAAGTAAAGATTGACACAGCTTC	62

variation	181	/gene="PROS1"	/replace="C"
Query Match	0.7%;	Score 20.2;	DB 1; Length 214;
Best Local Similarity	51.7%;	Pred. No. 1.le+02;	
Matches	46;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 43; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	150	CTCTCTTCTTATTCGACAGCTCTTCATGCATCTCTTCTTCAAGATTACCGTTGGTTT	91
QY	786	CCATPAAGTTGTAAAGTTTCTGTGTTTC	814
Db	90	CTTCAGTAAGAATTTCACAGCGCTTC	62
RESULT 145			
LOCUS	AY022473/C		
DEFINITION	227 bp DNA linear PLN 07-FEB-2001		
ACCESSION	AY022473		
VERSION	AY022473.1		
KEYWORDS	GI:12705689		
ORGANISM	Oryza sativa		
SOURCE	Oryza sativa		
REFERENCE	Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae;		
TITLE	1 (bases 1 to 227)		
JOURNAL	2 (bases 1 to 227)		
REFERENCE	Unpublished		
AUTHORS	Tao, N., Barbazuk, W. B., Liu, J., Wu, K. and Barry, G. F.		
JOURNAL	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
TITLE	Genomics, Monsanto, 800 North Lindbergh		
AUTHORS	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
JOURNAL	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
REFERENCE	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
TITLE	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
AUTHORS	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
JOURNAL	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
REFERENCE	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
TITLE	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
AUTHORS	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
JOURNAL	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
REFERENCE	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
TITLE	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
AUTHORS	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
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TITLE	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
AUTHORS	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
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AUTHORS	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
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AUTHORS	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
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TITLE	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
AUTHORS	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
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TITLE	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
AUTHORS	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
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AUTHORS	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
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TITLE	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
AUTHORS	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
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TITLE	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
AUTHORS	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
JOURNAL	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
REFERENCE	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
TITLE	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
AUTHORS	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
JOURNAL	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
REFERENCE	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
TITLE	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
AUTHORS	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
JOURNAL	Submitted (10-JUN-2001)		
REFERENCE	Submitted (10-JUN-20		



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/number=1
135..292
/gene="PROS1"
/number=2
/number=2

Query Match 0.7%; Score 20.2; DB 1; Length 352;
Best Local Similarity 51.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 43; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 726 CTTCTATTCTGATTCTATCTTGCGCTCATTTTACTACAGTAGTAGTTGTTT 785
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Db 260 CTTCTATTCTGATGCACAGTCTTGATGATCTCTTTCAGATTACCGCTGTTGTTT 201
    |||||

QY 786 CCATTAGTTTGAAGTTTCTGTTGTTTC 814
    |||||
Db 200 CTTCAAGTAAAGATTGACAGCGCTTC 172

RESULT 150
AX342934 537 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2002
LOCUS AX342934
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from Patent WO0198467.
ACCESSION AX342934
VERSION AX342934.1 GI:18152213
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Xiao, Y. and Morozov, V.
Regulation of human prostaticin-like serine protease
Patent: WO 0198467-A.1 27-DEC-2001;
Bayer Aktiengesellschaft (DE)
Location/Qualifiers
1..537
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 20.2; DB 1; Length 537;
Best Local Similarity 59.6%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 23; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 272 GCTCCTTTGATCACTCTCCAGAGCAGGAGAGAGCCTCAGTGTGCTCT 328
    |||||
Db 161 GCAGCCTTAGCTCCTCTCTGACGCCAGGAGGAGAGAGAGATCTGCTCT 217

RESULT 151
AR108139 885 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001
LOCUS AR108139
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 6110721.
ACCESSION AR108139
VERSION AR108139.1 GI:12832626
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 885)
Gibbs, C.S., Leung, L.L.K. and Tsiang, M.
Polypeptides and coagulation therapy
Patent: US 6110721-A.1 29-AUG-2000;
Location/Qualifiers
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source 1..885
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 20.2; DB 1; Length 885;
Best Local Similarity 63.3%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 18; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 603 GGCTGCGCTTCTCTCCCTGCTGATTCCTAGAGGTGAGGTACACTG 651
    |||||
Db 489 GCGTCCGCTTCCCTGCTGCGGACACACAGGATGATGACTGCTG 441

RESULT 152
AX401899/c 1543 bp DNA linear PAT 06-JUN-2002
LOCUS AX401899/c
DEFINITION Sequence 1575 from Patent WO0210453.
ACCESSION AX401899
VERSION AX401899.1 GI:21338079
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
ORGANISM Rattus norvegicus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae;
Rattus.
REFERENCE
1 Mendrick, D., Porter, M.W., Johnson, K.R., Castle, A.L. and
Elschoff, M.R.
Molecular toxicology modeling
Patent: WO 0210453-A.1 575-07-FEB-2002;
Gene Logic, Inc. (US)
Location/Qualifiers
1..1543
/organism="Rattus norvegicus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10116"
/note="EMBL/GenBank Accession No. NM_012803"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 20.2; DB 1; Length 1543;
Best Local Similarity 68.3%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1356 CATCCTTTACTCTAGGTGATGCTATCCATGGTAGGTTG 1396
    |||||
Db 1408 CATCCCTTCCCTTAGCTGATGATCATTGAGGTAG 1368

RESULT 153
RNPROC/c 1543 bp mRNA linear ROD 12-NOV-2003
LOCUS RNPROC/c
DEFINITION Rattus norvegicus mRNA for protein C precursor.
ACCESSION X64336 S40352
VERSION X64336.1 GI:56962
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
ORGANISM Rattus norvegicus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae;
Rattus.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 1543)
Okafuji, T., Maekawa, K., Nawa, K. and Marumoto, Y.
The cDNA cloning and mRNA expression of rat protein C
Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1131 (3), 329-332 (1992)
MEDLINE 92329550
PUBMED 1627650
REFERENCE
2 (bases 1 to 1543)
Okafuji, T.
Direct Submission
Submitted (03-FEB-1992) Okafuji T., Mol Biology Research Lab,
Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co Ltd, 16-13 Kitakasai 1-Chome,
Tokyo 134, JAPAN
On Nov 19, 2003 this sequence version replaced gi:251769.
Location/Qualifiers
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## source

## CDS

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1. .1543
/organism="Rattus norvegicus"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/strain="Wistar"
/db_xref="taxon:10116"
/clone="28000"
49. .1434
/codon_start=1
/product="protein C precursor"
/protein_id="CAA45617.1"
/db_xref="GI:56963"
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/translation="MMOPRIFLTPASTWIGSVAHPDPFSSSEGAHOVLRARAS
FLEVRASGLEHRECHESICDEFEAEITQNEEDTAFPIKYPFDGQSTPDIQDCS
PCGGHGTICDGLGFSQCDKMEGRFCQEGFQDCVKNGGCTHICLETERRRRC
CAPGYELADHDHACRPVPCGCKLMTKRRKFKDIDPEBEELRGRVYNGTL
TKQDSPWQAILDLSKRLACGCVLIHNSWVLAACHLESSKRLTVRGEVLDLRDP
WELDDIKEYLVHPNVTYRNSND:ALRLSPATLSKTIPIICIPNSGLQOEISQAG
OETVVGWGYOSDKYKDRNRNFTLTFRIPLARNDCMVNNVSENNLCAGIIG
DTRDACCDDSGGPMVFPFGCTMFLVGLVSNEGGCHLANNVYTKVGSYLKMHISYIG
EDVSLKSPKL"
49. .147
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169. .1431
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1514. .1515
polyA_signal

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Query Match      0.7%; Score 20.2; DB 1; Length 1543;
Best Local Similarity 68.3%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db      1356 CATCCTTTACTCTAAGTATGATGATCATCATGATGATGTTG 1396
      1408 CATCCTTTCCCTATGTAGCTGTGATCATTTGAGGTAG 1368

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```

RESULT 154
AF011899/c      855 bp      mRNA      linear      VRT 09-SEP-1997
LOCUS      Petromyzon marinus trypsinogen a3 (TRYP3) mRNA, complete cds.
DEFINITION
ACCESSION      AF011899
VERSION      AF011899.1 GI:2367496
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Petromyzon marinus (sea lamprey)
ORGANISM      Petromyzon marinus; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Hyperoartia;
      Petromyzontiformes; Petromyzontidae; Petromyzon.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS      Roach,J.C.
TITLE      The Molecular Evolution of the Vertebrate Trypsinogens
JOURNAL      Unpublished
AUTHORS      Roach,J.C.
TITLE      2 (bases 1 to 855)
JOURNAL      Direct Submission
SUBMITTED (01-JUL-1997) Molecular Biotechnology, University of
      Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, USA
FEATURES
SOURCE
      1. .855
      /organism="Petromyzon marinus"
      /mol_type="mRNA"
      /db_xref="taxon:7757"
      /dev_stage="amocoete"
      /tissue_jib="anterior intestine"
      1. .855
      /gene="TRYP3"
      1. .744
      /gene="TRYP3"
      /codon_start=1
      /product="trypsinogen a3"
      /protein_id="AAB69655.1"
      /db_xref="GI:2367497"
      /translation="MAGLIALVGAAPVMTYDHYVGSSECAHSGPMQVSLNTG
      YHFCGSLINSQWVAACHCYGTASRISVIGENIFVNEGTEQDIQASKAIQHPOIN

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sig_peptide
mat_peptide

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SWTINDIMLILKSSPATLNOYAOIALPSSCVNTGWCCTISGNETOTSVSSPDVLM
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RCGALPNYPGVTRKYCNNAWIAQTIAAN"
1. .45
/gene="TRYP3"
/evidence=not_experimental
46. .741
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/product="trypsin a3"
/evidence=not_experimental

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Query Match      0.7%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 855;
Best Local Similarity 65.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db      1988 TTTTATATCTCTCTTGTCTATCTTTTGTGATGATTA 2031
      855 TTTTATATCTCTCTTGTCTATCTTTTGTGATGATTA 812

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RESULT 155
AR234337      1130 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 20-DEC-2002
LOCUS      Sequence 8 from patent US 6458564.
DEFINITION
ACCESSION      AR234337
VERSION      AR234337.1 GI:27277021
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM      Unclassified.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS      Darrow,A., Qi,J., and Andrade-Grodon,P.
TITLE      DNA encoding the human serine protease T
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6458564-A 8 01-OCT-2002;
FEATURES
SOURCE      1. .1130
      /organism="unknown"
      /mol_type="genomic DNA"

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Query Match      0.7%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 1130;
Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 25; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db      1151 TGCTGTATTATGAACTGGTGACATGTTGGTGATGACATTAAGATTGCAAT 1210
      1059 TGCTGTATTATGAACTGGTGACATGTTGGTGATGACATTAAGATTGCAAT 1118

```

```

RESULT 156
AR219285      1142 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 25-SEP-2002
LOCUS      Sequence 8 from patent US 6420157.
DEFINITION
ACCESSION      AR219285
VERSION      AR219285.1 GI:23320255
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM      Unclassified.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS      Darrow,A., Qi,J., and Andrade-Grodon,P.
TITLE      Zymogen activation system
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6420157-A 8 16-JUL-2002;
FEATURES
SOURCE      1. .1142
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      /mol_type="genomic DNA"

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Query Match      0.7%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 1142;
Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 25; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db      1151 TGCTGTATTATGAACTGGTGACATGTTGGTGATGACATTAAGATTGCAAT 1210
      1118 TGCTGTATTATGAACTGGTGACATGTTGGTGATGACATTAAGATTGCAAT 1118

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```

Query Match      0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 249;
Best Local Similarity 51.7%; Pred. No. 1,46+02;
Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 42; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Cy 292 AGAGCGCGGCGGAGAGAGCCTCAGGTCATGTGCTCCCTAGATCTGGAGCCCAATGA 351
    ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 143 AGCGCGAGTACTGTAACACGCCAGAGACATCTCGAGAGAGAAAGCGGCGCTGCCGACA 202
    ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||

Cy 352 TCATGTGTCAGTCCCTGGGTACAGG 378
    ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 203 GGATGTGCAGACACACTAGCAGCTGG 229

RESULT 161
HUMDBPA HUMDBPA 249 bp DNA linear PRI 14-APR-2000
LOCUS Homo sapiens gene for HLA-DP beta, partial cds, clone:SSK1.
D10478 D10478 GI:219604
HLA-DP beta, DPb1, MHC, human leukocyte antigen; major
histocompatibility complex class II molecule.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.
1 (sites)
Mitsunaga,S., Kwata,S., Tokunaga,K., Uchikawa,C., Takahashi,K.,
Akaza,T., Mitomi,Y. and Ujii,T.
Family study on HLA-DPb1 polymorphism: linkage analysis with
HLA-DR/DQ and two 'new' alleles
Hum. Immunol. 34 (3), 203-211 (1992)
93053849
1358867
2 (bases 1 to 249)
Mitsunaga,S.
Unpublished
Submitted (17-Feb-1992) to DBJ by:
Katsushi Tokunaga
Dept. of Transfusion Medicine and
Immunohematology, Faculty of Medicine
The University of Tokyo
7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo 113
Japan
Phone: 03-3815-5411 x8880
Fax: 03-3816-2516.

FEATURES
Source
1..249
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/chromosome="6"
/clone="SSK1"
/cell_type="peripheral blood mononuclear cell"
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/gene="DPb1"
<1..>249
/gene="DPb1"
/codon_start=1
/product="HLA-DP beta"
/protein_id="BAA01281.1"
/db_xref="gi:219605"
/transtraynso="LFGQRCQCFPFGTQFLERYIYNRELVAFSDVGSFRAVTEI
GPAEYVNSQKDIIEKRAVPMCRNVELDAVTLQ"
1..249
/gene="DPb1"
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/number=2
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/gene="HLA-DPb1"
/note="G00-120-636"

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Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 249;
Best Local Similarity 51.7%; Pred. No. 1,4e+02;
Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 42; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Cy 292 AGGAGCGAGGAGGAGAGAGGCTCAGCGATGCTCCCTCTGANGCTGCGAGGCCCAATGA 351
Db 143 AGGGGGAGTACTGGAACAGCCAGAGAGACATCTCGAGAGAGAGCGGCGATGTCGGACA 202
Cy 352 TCATGTGTCAGTCCCTGGGTACAG 378
Db 203 GGATGTGCACACACACTACGAGCTGG 229

RESULT 162
HUMDBP
LOCUS HUMDBP 249 bp DNA linear PRI 14-APR-2000
DEFINITION Homo sapiens gene for HLA-DP beta, partial cds, clone:SSK2.
ACCESSION D10479
VERSION D10479.1 GI:219606
KEYWORDS HLA-DP beta; DPB1; MHC; human leukocyte antigen; major histocompatibility complex class II molecule.
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1 (sites)
Mitsunaga,S., Kuwata,S., Tokunaga,K., Uchikawa,C., Takahashi,K., Akaza,T., Mitomi,Y. and Juji,T.
Family study on HLA-DPB1 polymorphism: linkage analysis with HLA-DR/DQ and two 'new' alleles
Hum. Immunol. 34 (3), 203-211 (1992)
93053849
MEDLINE 1358867
PUBMED 2 (bases 1 to 249)
Mitsunaga,S.
REFERENCE Unpublished
AUTHORS Submitted (17-Feb-1992) to DDBJ by:
Katsushi Tokunaga
Dept. of Transfusion Medicine and
Immunohematology, Faculty of Medicine
The University of Tokyo
7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo 113
Japan
Phone: 03-3815-5411 x8880
Fax: 03-3816-2516.
FEATURES
source
1..249
Location/Qualifiers
1..249
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"
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/codon_start=1
/product="HLA-DP beta"
/protein_id="BAA01282.1"
/db_xref="GI:219607"
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1..249
exon

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              /citation=[1]
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Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 249;
Best Local Similarity 51.7%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 42; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

292 AGGAGCAGCAGGAGGAGGCTCAGTGTCTCTCTAGATGCTGGCAGGCCCAATGA 351
143 AGCGGAGTACTGGAACAGCGCAGAGACATCTTGAGAGAGAGCGGAGTGCAGACA 202
352 TCATGTGTCAGTCCCCCTGGGTACAG 378
203 GGATGTGACAGACACACTACGAGCTGG 229

RESULT 163
HUMHDPBH 249 bp DNA linear PRI 07-JAN-1995
LOCUS Human MHC class II HLA DP-beta gene, exon 2 allele DPB5.
DEFINITION M23680
VERSION M23680.1 GI:188070
KEYWORDS HLA-DP antigen; cell surface glycoprotein; class II gene; integral
          membrane protein; major histocompatibility complex.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
          Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
          Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 249)
          Bugawan,T.L., Horn,G.T., Long,C.M., Mickelson,E., Hansen,J.A.,
          Ferreira,G.B., Angelini,G. and Erlich,H.A.
          Analysis of HLA-DP allelic sequence polymorphism using the in vitro
          enzymatic DNA amplification of DP-alpha and DP-beta loci.
          J. Immunol. 141 (11), 4024-4030 (1988)
JOURNAL MEDLINE 89035547
          2460556
COMMENT Original source text: Human DNA allele DPB5.
FEATURES
          source
          location/Qualifiers
          1..249
          /organism="Homo sapiens"
          /mol_type="genomic DNA"
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          /map="6p21.3"
          1..249
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          <1..249
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          /note="MHC DP-beta, allele DPB5"
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          /codon_start=1
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          /db_xref="GI:188071"
          /db_xref="GDB:G00-120-636"
          /translation="LFGRCQECYAFMFCNGTQFLERYLYNEELVRFSDVGEFRAVTEL
          GRPEAEYWSQXIDLEKRAVPDMCRHNYELDEAVTLQ"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 249;
Best Local Similarity 51.7%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 42; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

292 AGGAGCAGCAGGAGGAGGCTCAGTGTCTCTCTAGATGCTGGCAGGCCCAATGA 351
143 AGCGGAGTACTGGAACAGCGCAGAGACATCTTGAGAGAGAGCGGAGTGCAGACA 202
352 TCATGTGTCAGTCCCCCTGGGTACAG 378
203 GGATGTGACAGACACACTACGAGCTGG 229

```

```

Db 203 GGATGTGACAGACACACTACGAGCTGG 229

RESULT 164
AX587861/c 254 bp DNA linear PAT 10-JAN-2003
LOCUS Sequence 331 from Patent WO246467.
DEFINITION AX587861
ACCESSION AX587861
VERSION AX587861.1 GI:27656555
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
          synthetic construct
          artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
          Bertucci,F., Houlgate,R., Birnbaum,D., Nguyen,C., Viens,P. and
          Fert,V.
          Gene expression profiling of primary breast carcinomas using arrays
          of candidate genes
          Patent: WO 0246467-A 331 13-JUN-2002;
JOURNAL Ipsogen (FR)
FEATURES
          source
          location/Qualifiers
          1..254
          /organism="synthetic construct"
          /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
          /db_xref="taxon:32630"
          /note="Primer"
          1..254
          /note="3' terminal sequence. macrophage stimulating
          (hepatocyte growth factor-like) (MSTI) gene."

misc_feature
Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 254;
Best Local Similarity 51.7%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 42; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

1584 TGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTC 1643
Db 136 TGTCTTACAGCGGTCTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTA 77
Qy 1644 TCTCCCTCTTTTGAATTTTGCGCTGG 1670
Db 76 GCCCAGCCTGTGATGCATATGCTTGG 50

RESULT 165
HUMHDPBH 256 bp DNA linear PRI 07-JAN-1995
LOCUS Human MHC class II HLA DP-beta (allele DPB5), partial cds.
DEFINITION M62333
ACCESSION M62333.1 GI:188026
VERSION HLA-DP antigen; cell surface glycoprotein; class II gene; integral
          membrane glycoprotein; major histocompatibility complex.
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
          Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
          Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 256)
          Bugawan,T.L., Begovich,A.B. and Erlich,H.A.
          Rapid HLA-DP typing using enzymatically amplified DNA and
          nonradioactive sequence-specific oligonucleotide probes
          Immunogenetics 32 (4), 231-241 (1990)
JOURNAL MEDLINE 91055805
          2242906
COMMENT Original source text: Human DNA allele DPB5.
FEATURES
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          /mol_type="genomic DNA"
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HSKXBPJ7/c 268 bp DNA linear PRI 02-MAY-1998  
 LOCUS HSKXBPJ7  
 DEFINITION Homo sapiens Peutz-Jeghers syndrome protein (LKB1) gene, exon 8.  
 ACCESSION AF055326  
 VERSION AF055326.1 GI:3063582  
 KEYWORDS  
 SEGMENT  
 SOURCE 7 of 8  
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 268)  
 AUTHORS Avellyte, E., Roch, S., Loukola, A., Hemminki, A., Lothe, R.A.,  
 Stenwig, A.E., Fossa, S.D., Salovaara, R.E. and Aaltonen, L.A.  
 TITLE Somatic mutations in LKB1 are rare in sporadic colorectal and  
 testicular tumors  
 JOURNAL Cancer Res. (1998) In press  
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 268)  
 AUTHORS Bignell, G.R., Barfoot, R., Seal, S., Collins, N., Warren, W. and  
 Stratton, M.R.  
 TITLE Low frequency of somatic mutations in the LKB1/Peutz-Jeghers  
 syndrome gene in sporadic breast cancer  
 JOURNAL Cancer Res. 58 (7), 1384-1386 (1998)  
 MEDLINE 9537235  
 PUBMED  
 REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 268)  
 AUTHORS Avellyte, E., Roch, S., Loukola, A., Hemminki, A., Bignell, G.R.,  
 Warren, W., Stratton, M.R. and Aaltonen, L.A.  
 TITLE Direct Submision  
 JOURNAL Submitted (25-MAR-1998) Department of Medical Genetics, Haartman  
 Institute, University of Helsinki, P.O. Box 21 (Haartmaninkatu 3),  
 Helsinki FIN-00014, Finland  
 FEATURES  
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 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;  
 Matches 33; Conservative 0; Mismatches 22; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1374 TGAATGCTATCCATGGTAGGTCTTTTGGATGCACAGAGGATGATCTT 1428  
 Db 105 TGGTGTCTGGGCTCGGATGGGACATGCTTCACGCGGAGATGTTCTT 51  
 RESULT 169  
 AF336224 283 bp DNA linear PRI 22-MAR-2001  
 LOCUS AF336224  
 DEFINITION Homo sapiens MHC class II antigen (HLA-DPB1) gene, HLA-DPB1\*3801  
 ACCESSION AF336224  
 VERSION AF336224.1 GI:13430229  
 KEYWORDS  
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 283)  
 AUTHORS Liu, Z., Lin, J., Chen, W., Jia, Z., Pan, D. and Xu, A.  
 TITLE Sequence of complete exon 2 and partial intron 2 of HLA-DPB1\*3801  
 allele  
 JOURNAL unpublished  
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 283)  
 AUTHORS Liu, Z., Lin, J., Chen, W., Jia, Z., Pan, D. and Xu, A.  
 TITLE Direct Submission  
 JOURNAL Submitted (16-JAN-2001) Biochemistry Department, Zhongshan (Sun

Yat-sen) University, 135 W. Xingang Rd, Guangzhou, Guangdong  
 510275, P.R. China  
 Location/Qualifiers  
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 /db\_xref="GI:13430230"  
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 Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 283;  
 Best Local Similarity 51.7%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;  
 Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 42; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 292 AGGAGCAGCAGGAGAGAGCCTCAGTGTCTCTCTGAGTCTGCAGGCCCAATGA 351  
 Db 151 AGGCGAGTACTGGAACAGCAGACATCTCGAGAGAGCGGAGTGCCGACA 210  
 QY 352 TCATGTGTCAGTCCCTCGGTACAG 378  
 Db 211 CGATGTGCAGACAACTACGACTGG 237  
 RESULT 170  
 AF492638 285 bp DNA linear PRI 01-APR-2003  
 LOCUS AF492638  
 DEFINITION Homo sapiens MHC class II antigen (HLA-DPB1) gene, HLA-DPB1\*0501  
 ACCESSION AF492638  
 VERSION AF492638.1 GI:29422764  
 KEYWORDS  
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 285)  
 AUTHORS Luo, M., Mao, X., Shehzad, I., Jacobson, K., Kwan, L., Schroeder, M. and  
 Plummer, F.A.  
 TITLE Sequence-Based DPB Typing Fills the Missing Exon 2 Sequences of  
 Multiple HLA-DPB1 Alleles  
 JOURNAL unpublished  
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 285)  
 AUTHORS Luo, M., Mao, X., Shehzad, I., Jacobson, K., Kwan, L., Schroeder, M. and  
 Plummer, F.A.  
 TITLE Direct Submission  
 JOURNAL Submitted (14-MAR-2002) Medical Microbiology, University of  
 Manitoba, R507 BMSB, 730 William Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3E  
 ON3, Canada  
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 /db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
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 /gene="HLA-DPB1"  
 /allele="HLA-DPB1\*0501"  
 <20..>283









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 GSIVNEKVIATNAHCVEGKATVAVAGSHNIEETHEEOKENAVIRIIPHNMYNAINK  
 VNNDIALLEDEPLV"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 873;  
 Best Local Similarity 45.7%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;  
 Matches 69; Conservative 0; Mismatches 82; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2425 TTAATTCATTTCCAGCTTCAGCTCGTAATGTTTACTGATTTCTCCAGTATTTA 2484  
 DB 749 TCAATATATATGTTCACTCGACGACGACTGAATTTTAAACGAGTTTCAACAGAGTGGCA 690  
 QY 2485 CATTTTCATAGTCTTTTAAATGATTTATTCATTTCTCTTCAGGAGCCTTTATGAT 2544  
 DB 689 GCAGTTACATCCATTTTTCATTAAGATAGACCTCCACAGATGATCACTTTACCA 630  
 QY 2545 TCATAAATGATGTTAAGTCTTCCTTG 2575  
 DB 629 TTCAAACACACTGCCAGAGGAAATGACCTG 599

RESULT 180  
 MMU44795/1 1850 bp mRNA linear ROD 23-MAY-1996  
 LOCUS MMU44795  
 DEFINITION Mus musculus coagulation factor VII (FVII) mRNA, complete cds.  
 ACCESSION U44795  
 VERSION U44795.1 GI:1184738  
 KEYWORDS  
 SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)  
 ORGANISM Mus musculus  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1850)  
 Castellino, F.V.  
 Characterization of a cDNA encoding murine coagulation factor VII  
 Idusogie, E., Rosen, E., Geng, J.P., Carmeliet, P., Collen, D. and  
 Castellino, F.V.  
 Thromb. Haemost. 75 (3), 481-487 (1996)  
 2 (bases 1 to 1850)  
 Rosen, E.D., Idusogie, E., Carmeliet, P., Collen, D. and  
 Castellino, F.V.  
 Direct Submision  
 Submitted (05-JAN-1996) Elijot D. Rosen, Chemistry, Univ. of Notre  
 Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556, USA

TITLE  
 JOURNAL  
 AUTHORS  
 REFERENCES  
 FEATURES  
 source

1. 1850  
 Location/Qualifiers  
 /organism="Mus musculus"  
 /mol\_type="mRNA"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:10090"  
 /issue\_type="liver"  
 1. 1850  
 /gene="FVII"  
 15..1356  
 /gene="FVII"  
 /note="Initiation of extrinsic pathway of blood  
 coagulation; serine protease"  
 /codon\_start=1  
 /product="coagulation factor VII"  
 /db\_xref="GI:1184738"  
 /db\_xref="AAC52570.1"

polyA\_site  
 /gene="FVII"  
 /note="5' A nucleotide"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 1850;  
 Best Local Similarity 69.2%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;  
 Matches 27; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2308 CTGCTGAGATCTCTCTTATCTCTTATCTGTCGA 2346  
 DB 581 CTGCTGAGATCTCTTCTTTTCTTACACAGGATTTCTCCA 543

RESULT 181  
 G32113 355 bp DNA linear STS 19-AUG-1999  
 LOCUS F10-888 Domestic pigs (H.S.Sun) Sus scrofa STS genomic, sequence  
 DEFINITION tagged site.  
 G32113  
 ACCESSION G32113.1 GI:2196477  
 VERSION  
 KEYWORDS  
 SOURCE  
 ORGANISM  
 Sus scrofa (pig)  
 Sus scrofa  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Suina; Suidae; Sus.  
 1 (bases 1 to 355)  
 Sun, H.S.  
 Comparative gene mapping between human and pigs  
 JOURNAL  
 COMMENT Unpublished (1996)

Contact: Sun, H. S.  
 Molecular Genetics Laboratory, Department of Animal Science  
 Iowa State University  
 201 Kildee Hall, Ames, IA 50011-3150  
 Tel: 515-294-4209  
 Fax: 515-294-2401  
 Email: hssun@iastate.edu  
 Primer A: ACCTACGACTCGACATCCG  
 Primer B: CGATGCCCTGCAGAGTAG  
 STS size: 355  
 PCR Profile:  
 Preseak: 95 degree C for 3 minutes  
 Denaturation: 95 degree C for 0.5 minute  
 Annealing: 55 degree C for 1 minute  
 Polymerization: 72 degree C for 0.5 minutes  
 PCR Cycles: 30  
 Thermal Cycler: MJ Research  
 Protocol:  
 Template: 30-100 ng  
 Primers: 0.3 uM  
 dNTPs: each 200 uM  
 Tag Polymerase: 0.033 units/ul  
 Total Vol: 15 ul

Buffer:  
 MgCl2: 1.25 mM  
 KCl: 50 mM  
 Tris-HCl: 10 mM  
 pH: 8.3

FEATURES  
 source

1. 355  
 Location/Qualifiers  
 /organism="Sus scrofa"  
 /mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
 /strain="Meishan"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:9823"  
 /clone\_lib="Domestic pigs (H.S.Sun)"  
 /note="Pig genomic DNA was prepared by standard  
 procedure."  
 1..355  
 /gene="F10"  
 /note="Coagulation factor 10"  
 <1..355  
 /gene="F10"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 355;  
 Best Local Similarity 56.1%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;

Matches 37; Conservative 0; Mismatches 29; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 81 TGCATGGGATGTAGATGTTTCAGTCTTGTCTGTAGAACACACAGTTTCGTGT 140  
DB 136 TGGCTTCGGGGCGACACAGCGGGCGCCGCTGTCTCAACCTCAAGATCTGAGGT 195  
QY 141 GCCATA 146  
DB 196 GCCCTA 201

## RESULT 182

HAMCFX 484 bp DNA linear ROD 05-FEB-1999  
LOCUS Syrian hamster gene for coagulation factor X, partial cds.  
DEFINITION D21216  
VERSION D21216.1 GI:415304  
KEYWORDS coagulation factor X, (golden hamster)  
SOURCE Mesocricetus auratus  
ORGANISM Mesocricetus auratus  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Cricetinae;  
Mesocricetus  
1 (bases 1 to 484)  
Murakawa,M., Okamura,T., Kamura,T., Kuroiwa,M., Harada,M. and  
Niho,Y.  
Analysis of the partial nucleotide sequences and deduced primary  
structures of the protease domains of mammalian blood coagulation  
factors VII and X  
Eur J Haematol. 52 (3), 162-168 (1994)  
94222160  
MEDLINE 8168596  
PUBMED 2 (bases 1 to 484)  
REFERENCE Murakawa,M.  
AUTHORS Direct Submission  
TITLE Submitted (18-OCT-1993) Masahiro Murakawa, Harasanshin General  
Hospital, Division of Hematology; 1-8 Taihaku-machi, Hakata-ku,  
Fukuoka, Fukuoka 812, Japan (Tel:092-291-3434, Fax:092-291-3266)  
COMMENT Submitted (18-OCT-1993) to DDBJ by:  
Masahiro Murakawa  
Division of Hematology  
Harasanshin General Hospital  
1-8 Taihaku-machi, Hakata-ku  
Fukuoka, Fukuoka 812  
Japan  
Phone: 092-291-3434  
Fax: 092-291-3266.

## FEATURES

source  
1..484  
Location/Qualifiers  
/organism="Mesocricetus auratus"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:10036"  
<1..>484  
/codon\_start=2  
/product="coagulation factor X"  
/protein\_id="BA04757.1"  
/db\_xref="GI:455393"  
translation="EGNMTHEVIVIKHNKFEVETYPDIAVRLKTPPIFRNVP  
ACIPKDAEKATIMTKSGIVSGRPTHEKROSHIIKKILEVPYDNTKLSPT  
TQNMFCAGTDAPEDACGDSGSPHVFKQITVTVTGVISGECARAKKGIYTKVT  
A"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 484;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred.No.1.7e+02;  
Matches 49; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1176 ATTGTTGTTGGCAATGACATTAAGATTGCAATGCTCTTGTGATTTTCTTTGA 1235  
DB 114 AATATGATGGGGGCTTCAGCTGACGCGGAGTGAAGATGTAAGTCTCCCTACA 55  
QY 1236 TGCCTATGATGATCTTCCCAATCTCATCTGCTTAGT 1273  
DB 54 AACTGTGTGTATTATATGACACGTCACCTCATGTGT 17

## RESULT 183

AX193364 596 bp DNA linear PAT 15-AUG-2001  
LOCUS Sequence 931 from Patent WO0149716.  
DEFINITION AX193364  
ACCESSION AX193364  
VERSION AX193364.1 GI:15211315  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Xu,J., Lodes,M.J., Secrist,H., Benson,D.R., Meagher,M.J.,  
Stolk,J.A., King,G.E., Wang,T. and Jiang,Y.  
Compounds for immunotherapy and diagnosis of colon cancer and  
methods for their use  
Patent: WO 0149716-A 931 12-JUL-2001;  
CORIXA CORPORATION (US)  
JOURNAL Location/Qualifiers  
FEATURES  
source  
1..596  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 596;  
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred.No.1.7e+02;  
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1163 GAACCTGGGTCGATGTTGTCGATGACATTAAGATTGCAATGCTCTTGG 1220  
DB 122 GATGTACGGGAGAGATGATGCTGTCTGTGAGAGATGCATATGCCCCCTGG 179

## RESULT 184

AX763043 609 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003  
LOCUS Sequence 37 from Patent WO03040393.  
DEFINITION AX763043  
ACCESSION AX763043  
VERSION AX763043.1 GI:32257659  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Martinez,R.A. and Sigurdsson,G.T.  
TITLE Nucleic acids encoding proteases  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040393-A 37 15-MAY-2003;  
Decode Genetics EHF. (US)  
FEATURES  
source  
1..609  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 609;  
Best Local Similarity 54.1%; Pred.No.1.7e+02;  
Matches 40; Conservative 0; Mismatches 34; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 871 ATTATTCAATGCTTTTATCTGTGACACTTGCTTTGTTGAATATGATTCATT 930  
DB 142 ATTATTGCAATATATATGATCATGCTGTGCCCTTTGTTTGCATTTCTTCATT 201  
QY 931 TTGAGAGTTTCAT 944  
DB 202 TGGATGGGAACAT 215

RESULT 185  
AX675583/c 882 bp DNA linear PAT 27-MAR-2003  
LOCUS AX675583

DEFINITION Sequence 33 from Patent WO02055704.  
ACCESSION AX675583  
VERSION AX675583.1 GI:29333568  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.  
REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Padigaru, M., Li, L., Zernusen, B.D., Casman, S.J., Shenoy, S.,  
Sprey, K.A., Zhong, M., Ganggilli, E.A., Burgess, C.E., Paturajan, M.,  
Verne, C.A., Taylor, S., Tcherenev, V.T., Miller, C.E., Guo, X.,  
Bolog, F.L., Grosse, W.M., Alsobrook, J.P., Gerlach, V.,  
Edingermark, S., Rothenberg, M.E., Ellerman, K., MacDougall, J.,  
Malyankar, U., Miller, I., Peyman, J., Smithson, G., Gunther, E. and  
Stone, D.J.  
TITLE Proteins, polynucleotides encoding them and methods of using the  
same  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02055704-A 33 18-JUL-2002;  
Curagen Corporation (US)  
FEATURES  
LOCATION/Qualifiers  
1..882  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 882;  
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;  
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1163 GAACCTGGGTCATGTTGGTGGTCATGACATTAAAGATTGCAATGCTCTTGG 1220  
DB 369 GATGTAGCGGAGAGAGGTGATGGTCTGCTGATGGAGAGTGCATGTCCCTCTG 312  
RESULT 186  
AR219285/c 1142 bp DNA linear PAT 25-SEP-2002  
LOCUS AR219285  
DEFINITION Sequence 8 from patent US 6420157.  
ACCESSION AR219285  
VERSION AR219285.1 GI:23320255  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unclassified.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1142)  
AUTHORS Darrow, A., Qi, J. and Andrade-Gordon, P.  
TITLE Zymogen activation system  
JOURNAL Patent: US 6420157-A 8 16-JUL-2002;  
FEATURES  
LOCATION/Qualifiers  
1..1142  
/organism="unknown"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 1142;  
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;  
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1163 GAACCTGGGTCATGTTGGTGGTCATGACATTAAAGATTGCAATGCTCTTGG 1220  
DB 456 GATGTAGCGGAGAGAGGTGATGGTCTGCTGATGGAGAGTGCATGTCCCTCTG 399  
RESULT 187  
AX675581/c 1161 bp DNA linear PAT 27-MAR-2003  
LOCUS AX675581  
DEFINITION Sequence 31 from Patent WO02055704.  
ACCESSION AX675581  
VERSION AX675581.1 GI:29333567  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Padigaru, M., Li, L., Zernusen, B.D., Casman, S.J., Shenoy, S.,  
Sprey, K.A., Zhong, M., Ganggilli, E.A., Burgess, C.E., Paturajan, M.,  
Verne, C.A., Taylor, S., Tcherenev, V.T., Miller, C.E., Guo, X.,  
Bolog, F.L., Grosse, W.M., Alsobrook, J.P., Gerlach, V.,  
Edingermark, S., Rothenberg, M.E., Ellerman, K., MacDougall, J.,  
Malyankar, U., Miller, I., Peyman, J., Smithson, G., Gunther, E. and  
Stone, D.J.  
TITLE Proteins, polynucleotides encoding them and methods of using the  
same  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02055704-A 31 18-JUL-2002;  
Curagen Corporation (US)  
FEATURES  
LOCATION/Qualifiers  
1..1161  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 1161;  
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;  
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1163 GAACCTGGGTCATGTTGGTGGTCATGACATTAAAGATTGCAATGCTCTTGG 1220  
DB 657 GATGTAGCGGAGAGAGGTGATGGTCTGCTGATGGAGAGTGCATGTCCCTCTG 600  
RESULT 188  
AR219284/c 1169 bp DNA linear PAT 25-SEP-2002  
LOCUS AR219284  
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from patent US 6420157.  
ACCESSION AR219284  
VERSION AR219284.1 GI:23320254  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unclassified.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1169)  
AUTHORS Darrow, A., Qi, J. and Andrade-Gordon, P.  
TITLE Zymogen activation system  
JOURNAL Patent: US 6420157-A 7 16-JUL-2002;  
FEATURES  
LOCATION/Qualifiers  
1..1169  
/organism="unknown"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 1169;  
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;  
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1163 GAACCTGGGTCATGTTGGTGGTCATGACATTAAAGATTGCAATGCTCTTGG 1220  
DB 483 GATGTAGCGGAGAGAGGTGATGGTCTGCTGATGGAGAGTGCATGTCCCTCTG 426  
RESULT 189  
E62999 1221 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002  
LOCUS E62999  
DEFINITION Hemocoagulation factor VII modification.  
ACCESSION E62999  
VERSION E62999.1 GI:18633641  
KEYWORDS JP 2001061479-A/3.  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM artificial sequences.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1221)  
AUTHORS Fukushima, K., Mizuguchi, J., Yaguchi, M., Nakagaki, T. and Iwanaga, S.  
TITLE Hemocoagulation factor VII modification  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001061479-A 3 13-MAR-2001;  
JURIDICAL FOUNDATION THE CHEMO SERO THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
COMMENT  
OS Artificial Sequence  
PN JP 2001061479-A/3

PD 13-MAR-2001  
PF 24-AUG-1999 JP 1999237610  
PR  
PI KENJI FUKUSHIMA, JUN MIZUGUCHI, MASATO YUGUCHI, TOMOHIRO  
NAGAKAI,  
PI SADAKI IWANAGA  
PC C12N15/09, A61K38/43, A61P7/04, C07K14/755, C12N9/76, C12N15/00, PC  
A61K37/465

CC Key Location/Qualifiers  
FH source 1..1221  
FT Location/Qualifiers

FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..1221  
/organism="synthetic construct"  
/mol\_type="genomic DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 1221;  
Best Local Similarity 46.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;  
Matches 64; Conservative 0; Mismatches 74; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 344 CCCAATGATCATGTCAGTCCCTGGGTAACAGCAGGCGCATGCTCCAGAGATTGCC 403  
DB 446 CCCAAGCCGGAATGTGGGGGCGCAAGGTGTGCCCAAGAGGAGGCCCATGCGCAGTCC 505  
QY 404 TCTTCAGAGTCGACGAGGAGCCGCTCTGTGTATCACTCTCTAGTGAAGAAGTGGGG 463  
DB 506 TCTTGTGTGTAGTGTAGT 565  
QY 464 TCTGAGGCTCCAGATGTT 481  
DB 566 TCTCCGCGGCCCATCTGTT 583

RESULT 190  
LOCUS BOVPRC/c 1373 bp mRNA linear MAM 27-APR-1993  
DEFINITION Bovine protein C mRNA.  
ACCESSION K02435  
VERSION K02435.1 GI:163486  
KEYWORDS autoprothrombin IIA; protein C; serine protease.  
SOURCE Bos taurus (cow)  
ORGANISM Bos taurus  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae;  
Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.  
1 (bases 1 to 1373)

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Long, G.L., Belagaje, R.M. and Macgillivray, R.T.  
TITLE Cloning and sequencing of liver cDNA coding for bovine protein C  
JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 81 (18), 5653-5656 (1984)  
MEDLINE 85014826  
PUBMED 6091100

COMMENT  
Original source text: Bovine liver, cDNA to mRNA, clones pBC-2 and  
pBC-7.  
The sequence reported in [1] included homopolymeric tails on the 5'  
and 3' ends (not shown here).

FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..1373  
/organism="Bos taurus"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9913"

CDS  
1..1370  
/note="protein C prepropeptide"  
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/protein\_id="AAA30685.1"  
/db\_xref="GI:163487"

/translation="MSLLPTWIGISTPAPSPVSSSSRAHOUVIRKRAKSPLE  
ELRGKGVRECESEVEFEFEAREIFONTEDMAWKSYSIDQEDPSSGCDLPEC  
GRGKIDELGGFRCDCAGWGRFCLHVRFSNCSANQVQCAHICMEERRRSCAP  
GYRLDDHQLCVSKVPCGRLGRMEKERTLRDNQVQCAHICMEERRRSCAP  
GESPOAVILDSKKKLVGCAVLIVSWLITVAHCLDSRKKLVALGSEYDRKRESMEV  
DLDIKEVLIHNYKTSNDNDIALRLAKPATLSQITVPICLPSGISEKRLNVQGE

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mat\_peptide  
mat\_peptide  
mat\_peptide  
mat\_peptide  
/note="protein C signal peptide"  
117..581  
/product="protein C light chain"  
588..1367  
/product="protein C inactive heavy chain"  
630..1367  
/product="protein C active heavy chain"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 1373;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;  
Matches 49; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2517 ATTTCCTTCAGGACCTTTATGATTCATTAATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 2576  
DB 895 ATGTCCTGTCACTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCT 836  
QY 2577 GCTTCAGCTATGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCT 2614  
DB 835 AGGTCCACCTCCAGCTCTCCAGCCCGCATGTGATA 798

RESULT 191  
LOCUS OCU49933 1558 bp mRNA linear MAM 27-MAR-1996  
DEFINITION Oryctolagus cuniculus vitamin K-dependent protein C precursor mRNA,  
partial cds.  
ACCESSION U49933  
VERSION U49933.1 GI:1236620  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Oryctolagus cuniculus (rabbit)  
ORGANISM Oryctolagus cuniculus  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Lagomorpha; Leporidae; Oryctolagus.  
1 (bases 1 to 1558)  
REFERENCE Shen, L., He, X. and Dahlback, B.  
TITLE Molecular cloning of rabbit vitamin K-dependent protein C and  
demonstration of its mRNA in the reproductive organs  
JOURNAL Unpublished  
2 (bases 1 to 1558)  
AUTHORS Shen, L., He, X. and Dahlback, B.  
TITLE Direct Substitution  
JOURNAL Submitted (26-FEB-1996) Lei Shen, Clinical Chemistry, Lund  
University, University Hospital, Malmö S-205 02, Sweden

FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..1558  
/organism="Oryctolagus cuniculus"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9986"  
/tissue\_type="liver"  
/dev\_stage="adult"

CDS  
1..1377  
/codon\_start=1  
/product="vitamin K-dependent protein C precursor"  
/protein\_id="AAA92956.1"  
/db\_xref="GI:1236621"

/translation="IPDVGYRNOKTASKEGVGVVSKGODGNTLPRAKRAKSPLEEL  
RBSILRECEVEVCDLEKERTFOSVDPTLAFKYYVNDGCAALPSHPSGCCCH  
GTQADSIGFSQCHGMBGSCQYEVFNSVDNGCAHICMEERRRSCAP  
ELADHQLQCEPVRFPCCGLGWKRIEKRGVNKRLEVDVDEVDYDLTKLIRRG  
DSPOVITLDSKKKLVGCAVLIVSWLITVAHCLDSRKKLVALGSEYDRKRESMEV  
LVITGKYSREKREKRTPTINFTVPAVPONECEGVMSNIISENMLCAGILGDR  
DACDDSGGPMVASFRGIMPLVGLVSWGCGDINNVTYKVSRYLDMISHIEKE  
AAPESPAP"  
1..108  
/note="putative; leader peptide"  
109..1374  
/product="vitamin K-dependent protein C"  
/note="putative"

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[illegible]

RESULT 193	AR109618	177 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 14-FEB-2001
LOCUS	AR109618				
DEFINITION	Sequence 30 from patent US 6,114,139.				
ACCESSION	AR109618				
VERSION	AR109618.1	GI:12825894			
KEYWORDS					
SOURCE	Unknown.				
ORGANISM	Unknown.				
	Unclassified				

REFERENCE  
1 (bases 1 to 177)  
AUTHORS  
Hinuma, S., Hosoya, M., Fujii, R., Ohtsaki, T., Fukusumi, S. and Ohgi, K.  
TITLE  
G-protein coupled receptor protein and a DNA encoding the receptor  
JOURNAL  
Patent: US 6114139-A 30 05-SSP-2000;  
FEATURES  
Location/Qualifiers  
source  
1..177

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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 177;
Best Local Similarity 57.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 26; Indels 0; Gaps 0.

```

QY 2223 G 2223  
 Db 67 G 67

SECRET 104

RESULT	194					
ARI50638	ARI50638	177 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 08-AVG-2007	
LOCUS	Sequence	25 from patent US 6228984.				
DEFINITION	ARI50638					
ACCESSION	ARI50638.1	GI:15115229				
VERSION						

ORGANISM	Unknown.
	Unclassified.
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 177)
AUTHORS	Hinuma,S., Hataate,Y., Kawamata,Y., Hosoya,M., Fujii,R., Fukushima,S. and Kitada,C.
TITLE	Polypeptides their production and use
JOURNAL	Patent: US 6228984-A 25 08-MAY-2001;
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..177
	/organism="unknown"
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match	0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 177;
Best Local Similarity	57.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 35; Conservative	0; Mismatches 26; Indels 0; Gaps 0

Oy	2163	CAGCGTTTACACTGGCCCTCTCCCTCCCTCCTATCTCTTGATTTGAGAGAGTGCTCT	2223
Db	7	CTGCGTGTCACTTACTGCTCCCTCTGTGTGATCTCTCTCTTACGACGGGGATCA	66
Oy	2223	G 2223	

RESULT 195	Db	67 G 67
LOCUS E16187		
DEFINITION Partial1 sequence of cDNA encoding G protein-coupled receptor.		
ACCESSION E16187		
VERSION E16187.1 GI:5710870		
KEYWORDS JP 1998146192-A/11.		
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)		
ORGANISM Homo sapiens		
REFERENCE Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.		
AUTHORS Hinuma,K., Habatake,Y., Kawamata,Y., Hosoya,M., Fujii,A., Fukuzumi,M. and Kitada,C		
TITLE NEW PHYSIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE SUBSTANCE, ITS PRODUCTION AND USE		
JOURNAL Patent: JP 1998146192-A 11 02-JUN-1998;		
COMMENT TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD		
OS Homo sapiens (human)		
PN JP 1998146192-A/11		
PD 02-JUN-1998		
PF 26-DEC-1996 JP 1996348328		
PR 28-DEC-1995 JP 95P 343371, 15-MAR-1996 JP 96P 59419, PR 12-AUG-1996 JP 96P 211805, 18-SEP-1996 JP 96P 246573 PI		
HINDMA KUNIIU, HABATAKE YUUGO, KAWAMATA YUUI, HOSOYA MASAKI, FUJII AKIRA,		
PI FUKUZUMI MASASHI, KITADA CHIEKO		
PC C12N5/09,A61K31/70,A61K31/70,A61K31/70,A61K31/70,A61K31/70,		
PC A61K31/70,		
PC A61K35/76,A61K38/00,A61K48/00,C07H21/00,C07K14/47,C12N5/10, C12P21/02,		
C12P21/02,		
PC C12Q1/02,G01N33/566,(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12P21/02,C12R1:91);		
CC strandedness: Double;		
CC topology: Linear;		
CC hypothetical: No;		
CC anti-sense: No;		
FE key		
FM Location/Qualifiers		
FT source		
FT 1..177		
FT /organism='Homo sapiens',		
FT /tissue_type='pituitary gland'.		
FEATURES		
source		
1..177		
Location/Qualifiers		
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Query Match		
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Matches	35; Conservative	0; Pred. No. 1.7e+02; Mismatches 26; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	2163	CTGCTTTGACCTGCCTCTTCCTCCCTTCCTATTCCTTGCTGGTTTGCATAGTCTCT 2222
QY	7	CTGCTGTCACCTTACCTGCTCCTCTGCTGTCATCTCTGCTTACGTCGGGTGCA 66
Db	2223	G 2223
QY	67	G 67
RESULT 196		
LOCUS E27213		
DEFINITION Novel physiologically active substance, process for producing the same and utilization thereof.		
ACCESSION E27213		
VERSION E27213.1 GI:13025230		
KEYWORDS JP 1999009286-A/4.		
SOURCE unidentified		
ORGANISM unclassified.		
177 bp		
DNA		
linear		
PAT 18-JUN-2001		

```

REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 177)
AUTHORS       Shuji, H. and Shoji, F.
TITLE         Novel physiologically active substance, process for producing the
              same and utilization thereof
JOURNAL       Patent: JP 199009286-A 4 19-JAN-1999;
COMMENT        TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD
              OS Unidentified
              PN JP 199009286-A/4
              PD 19-JAN-1999
              PF 27-APR-1998 JP 1998117189
              PR
PI SHUJI HINUMA, SHUJI FUKUZUMI
PC C12N15/09,A01K67/027,A61K38/00,A61K38/00,C07K14/47,C07K16/18,
PC C12N1/21,
PC C12N1/21,
PC C12N5/10,C12P21/02,G01N33/53,G01N33/577//C12P21/08,(C12N15/09,
PC C12R1/91),
PC (C12N1/21,C12R1/19),(C12N5/10,C12R1/91),(C12P21/02,C12R1/19),
PC C12N15/00,
PC A61K37/02,A61K37/02,C12N5/00,(C12N15/00,C12R1/91),(C12N5/00,
CC C12R1/91)
CC Strandedness: Double;
CC Topology: Linear;
FH Key location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..177 /organism='Unidentified'.

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source      Location/Qualifiers
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            /mol_type="genomic DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match          0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 177;
Best Local Similarity 57.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 26; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2163 CTGGCTTTGACCGTCCTTCCCTCCCTCCCTCATATCTCTTGTTGGCATAGTGTCT 2222
DB 7 CTGGCTGACACTTCACTCTGCTCTCTCTGCTGTATCTCTCTGCTTACGTGGGGTGTCA 66
QY 2223 G 2223
DB 67 G 67

RESULT 197
E28271 LOCUS 177 bp DNA linear PAT 18-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Utilization of peptide.
ACCESSION E28271
VERSION E28271.1 GI:13025305
KEYWORDS JP 1999071300-A/11.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
unclassified.
1 (bases 1 to 177)
Shuji,H., Ryo,F., Yui,K. and Hirokazu,M.
Utilization of peptide
Patent: JP 199071300-A 11 16-MAR-1999;
TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD
OS Unidentified
PN JP 199071300-A/11
PD 16-MAR-1999
PF 22-JUN-1998 JP 1998175007
PR
PI SHUJI HINUMA, RYO FUJII, YUI KAWAMATA, HIROKAZU MATSUMOTO PC
A61K38/00,A61K38/00,A61K38/00,A61K38/00,A61K38/00,A61K38/00, PC
A61K38/00.
PC A61K38/00,A61K38/00,C07K7/08,C07K14/705//C12N15/09,C12P21/02,
PC (C12P21/02,C12R1/91),A61K37/02,A61K37/02,A61K37/02,A61K37/02,
PC A61K37/02,
PC A61K37/02,A61K37/02,A61K37/02,A61K37/02,C12N15/00 CC
Strandedness: Double;
CC Topology: Linear;

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 FT source 1.177 /organism='Unidentified'.  
 Location/Qualifiers  
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Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 177;  
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QY 2163 CTGCTTTGACCTGCTCTTCCCTCTCTATTCCTTTGTTTGCATAGTCTCT 2222  
 DB 7 CTGCTGTCACCTACCTGCTCTCTGTCGTCATCCTCTCTTAGTCGCGGTGCA 66  
 QY 2223 G 2223  
 DB 67 G 67

RESULT 198  
 LOCUS AR300928 177 bp mRNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003  
 DEFINITION Sequence 30 from patent US 6538107.  
 ACCESSION AR300928  
 VERSION AR300928.1 GI:31688601  
 KEYWORDS  
 SOURCE Unknown.  
 ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE  
 1 (bases 1 to 177)  
 AUTHORS Hinuma,S., Ito,Y. and Fujii,R.  
 TITLE G protein coupled receptor protein production, and use thereof  
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6538107-A 30 25-MAR-2003;  
 FEATURES  
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 1.177  
 /organism="unknown"  
 /mol\_type="mRNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 177;  
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 Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 26; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2163 CTGCTTTGACCTGCTCTTCCCTCTCTATTCCTTTGTTTGCATAGTCTCT 2222  
 DB 7 CTGCTGTCACCTACCTGCTCTCTGTCGTCATCCTCTCTTAGTCGCGGTGCA 66  
 QY 2223 G 2223  
 DB 67 G 67

RESULT 199  
 LOCUS AR109885 204 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001  
 DEFINITION Sequence 310 from patent US 6114139.  
 ACCESSION AR109885  
 VERSION AR109885.1 GI:12826161  
 KEYWORDS  
 SOURCE Unknown.  
 ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE  
 1 (bases 1 to 204)  
 AUTHORS Hinuma,S., Hosoya,M., Fujii,R., Ohtaki,T., Fukusumi,S. and Ohgi,K.  
 TITLES G-protein coupled receptor protein and a DNA encoding the receptor.  
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6114139-A 310 05-SEP-2000;  
 FEATURES  
 source  
 1.204  
 /organism="unknown"  
 /mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 204;  
 Best Local Similarity 57.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;  
 Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 26; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2163 CTGCTTTGACCTGCTCTTCCCTCTCTATTCCTTTGTTTGCATAGTCTCT 2222  
 DB 7 CTGCTGTCACCTACCTGCTCTCTGTCGTCATCCTCTCTTAGTCGCGGTGCA 66  
 QY 2223 G 2223  
 DB 67 G 67

RESULT 200  
 LOCUS AR150703 204 bp DNA linear PAT 08-AUG-2001  
 DEFINITION Sequence 127 from patent US 6228984.  
 ACCESSION AR150703  
 VERSION AR150703.1 GI:15115294  
 KEYWORDS  
 SOURCE Unknown.  
 ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE  
 1 (bases 1 to 204)  
 AUTHORS Hinuma,S., Habata,Y., Kawamata,Y., Hosoya,M., Fujii,R., Fukusumi,S.  
 TITLE Polypeptides their production and use  
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6228984-A 127 08-MAY-2001;  
 FEATURES  
 source  
 1.204  
 /organism="unknown"  
 /mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 204;  
 Best Local Similarity 57.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;  
 Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 26; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2163 CTGCTTTGACCTGCTCTTCCCTCTCTATTCCTTTGTTTGCATAGTCTCT 2222  
 DB 7 CTGCTGTCACCTACCTGCTCTCTGTCGTCATCCTCTCTTAGTCGCGGTGCA 66  
 QY 2223 G 2223  
 DB 67 G 67

RESULT 201  
 LOCUS AJ586104 249 bp mRNA linear PLN 23-OCT-2003  
 DEFINITION Lolium multiflorum partial mRNA for putative 4-coumarate CoA ligase (4cl gene).  
 ACCESSION AJ586104  
 VERSION AJ586104.1 GI:37805458  
 KEYWORDS 4-coumarate CoA ligase; 4cl gene.  
 SOURCE Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass)  
 ORGANISM Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; Poaceae; Lolium.

REFERENCE  
 1  
 Bettany,A.J.E. and Morris,P.  
 cDNA and genomic clones of Festuca arundinacea and Lolium multiflorum  
 JOURNAL Unpublished  
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 249)  
 AUTHORS Bettany,A.J.E.  
 TITLES Direct Submission  
 JOURNAL Submitted (13-OCT-2003) Bettany A.J.E., Plant, Animal & Microbial Science, Inst. Grassland & Environmental Research, Plas Gogerddan, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion SY23 3EB, UNITED KINGDOM  
 FEATURES  
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 Matches 38; Conservative 0; Mismatches 31; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1639 TGTTCCTCCCTCTTTGATTTTGGCTGGAATTTATTATTATTCATATTCTTGA 1638  
 DB 322 TGTTCCTCAGATATCATGTGTACATGCGCTGATGACCTCATTTGTGCGGCGCACAGGGA 263  
 QY 1639 TGTGGGTAA 1707  
 DB 262 TGTGTATTA 254

RESULT 205  
 LOCUS SHPR1X 823 bp mRNA linear MAM 27-APR-1993  
 DEFINITION Sheep factor IX mRNA, partial cds.  
 ACCESSION M26233.1  
 VERSION M26233.1 GI:165878  
 KEYWORDS factor IX.  
 SOURCE Ovis aries (sheep)  
 ORGANISM Ovis aries (sheep)  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae;  
 Bovidae; Caprinae; Ovis.

REFERENCE  
 1 (bases 1 to 823)  
 Sarkar G., Koebler D.D. and Sommer S.S.  
 Direct sequencing of the activation peptide and the catalytic  
 domain of the factor IX gene in six species  
 Genomics 6 (1), 133-143 (1990)  
 JOURNAL MEDLINE 90152675  
 PUBMED 2303254  
 COMMENT Original source text: Sheep liver, cDNA to mRNA.  
 Draft entry and computer-readable sequence for [1] kindly provided  
 by G.Sarkar, 18-JUL-1989.

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 /db\_xref="GI:552419"  
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 DNRVVGEDARQGPQVQLLHGEIATACGGSIVNEKVVPAACIRPVATIVAG  
 ENHTKEPEDEQKRNITRAIPYHGYNAISIKYSHDIALDELPELNSYVPIAD  
 REYINIFLFGYGVYSGWRVNRGRASIIQYLVKPLVDRACTCRLSTKFTIYNMFC  
 AGYHEGKDCSCGDSGPHTEVEGSLFTGLISWGEACAMGXGIVTKVRYEV"

## CDS

Query Match  
 Best Local Similarity 55.1%; Pred. No. 2e+02;  
 Matches 38; Conservative 0; Mismatches 31; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2111 TTTCCTCAGGTAGGAATTTCTTTTGTGTTTCTGAAATATTTCCCTGCTTT 2170  
 DB 93 TATTTCAGCTTCAGAGATTTCATATTCATATTGAAAAATATGTCACGACGGGT 34  
 QY 2171 GACCTGCTT 2179  
 DB 33 GAGCTTCTT 25

RESULT 206  
 BC061135/c  
 LOCUS BC061135  
 DEFINITION Mus musculus trypsin 4, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:74265 IMAGE:30306436),  
 complete cds.  
 ACCESSION BC061135  
 VERSION BC061135.1 GI:38511692  
 KEYWORDS MGC.  
 SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)  
 ORGANISM Mus musculus (house mouse)  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

REFERENCE  
 1 (bases 1 to 829)  
 Strausberg R.L., Fingold E.A., Grusse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
 Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
 Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
 Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.T., Wang D., Hsieh F.,  
 Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
 Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L.,  
 Schaeetz T.E., Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S.,  
 Carninci P., Prange C., Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J.,  
 Abramson R.D., Muliyil S.J., Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J.,  
 McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H., Richards S.,  
 Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hui X., Gibbs R.A.,  
 Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
 Fahney J., Helton E., Kesteman M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y.,  
 Sanchez A., Whitling M., Madan A., Touchman J.W., Green E.D.,  
 Bouffard G.G., Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
 Dickson M.C., Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
 Butterfield Y.S., Krzywinski M.I., Skalski U., Smalins D.E.,  
 Scherch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J. and Marra M.A.

TITLE  
 JOURNAL MEDLINE 22388257  
 PUBMED 12477932  
 2 (bases 1 to 829)  
 Strausberg R.  
 Direct Submission  
 Submitted (03-NOV-2003) National Institutes of Health, Mammalian  
 Gene Collection (MGC) Cancer Genomics Office, National Cancer  
 Institute, 31 Center Drive, Room 11A03, Bethesda, MD 20892-2550,  
 USA

REMARK  
 COMMENT NIH-MGC Project URL: <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov>  
 Contact: MGC help desk  
 Email: [cgaps-remail.nih.gov](mailto:cgaps-remail.nih.gov)  
 Tissue Procurement: Dr. Michael Brownstein  
 cDNA Library Preparation: Michael Brownstein / Ted Usdin

Laboratory Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (ILNL)  
 cDNA Sequencing by: Sequencing Group at the Stanford Human Genome  
 Center, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA 94305  
 Web site: <http://www-shgc.stanford.edu>  
 Contact: (Dickson, Mark) [mcd@paxil.stanford.edu](mailto:mcd@paxil.stanford.edu)  
 Dickson, M., Schmutz, J., Grimwood, J., Rodriguez, A., and Myers,  
 R. M.

Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found  
 through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/ILNL at: <http://image.llnl.gov>  
 Series: IRAL Plate: 53 Row: 0 Column: 2  
 This clone was selected for full length sequencing because it  
 passed the following selection criteria: matched mRNA gi: 6755892.

## FEATURES

## source

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 /note="Vector: pDNR-LIB"  
 1..829

gene

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/note="synonyms: 0910001B19R1K, TC"  
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Matches 32; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2129 TTTTCTTTTGGTTTCTGAATAATTTCCCTGCTTTGACCGCTTC 2181  
Db 817 TTTTCTTTTGGTTTCTGAATAATTTCCCTGCTTTGACCATATGACTTC 765

RESULT 207  
AX375294 1027 bp DNA linear PAT 01-MAR-2002  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from Patent WO0208392.  
ACCESSION AX375294  
VERSION AX375294.1 GI:19169986  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE  
1 Xiao, Y.  
TITLE Regulation of human matrixinase-like serine protease  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0208392-A 1 31-JAN-2002;  
Bayer Aktiengesellschaft (DE)  
FEATURES  
source location/Qualifiers  
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/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"

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Best Local Similarity 51.8%; Pred. No. 2e+02;  
Matches 44; Conservative 0; Mismatches 41; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 294 GAGCAGCGAGGAGAGCCTCAGTGATGCTCTCTGATGCTGGCGGCCCATGATC 353  
Db 42 GAGCCCGGAGTGATGAGCAGCAGGAGACTGCTCCGATGGTCCGACGAGCGCACTGCA 101

Qy 354 ATGTGATGATGCTCCCTGGGTACAG 378  
Db 102 GTGTGCTTGGACGCTGCTGGAGG 126

RESULT 208  
AR095306 1126 bp DNA linear PAT 08-SEP-2000  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 27 from patent US 6004555.  
ACCESSION AR095306  
VERSION AR095306.1 GI:10023064  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
COMMENT Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1126)  
AUTHORS Thorpe, P.E. and Edgington, T.S.  
TITLE Methods for the specific coagulation of vasculature  
JOURNAL Patent: US 6004555-A 27 21-DEC-1999;  
FEATURES  
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/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

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Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 61; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 978 TTGCTGAATAGTCTGTAATATCTCTAGCTCACTGTTTATGACATCACTAGCTCC 1037  
Db 596 TTGTGTAACCGGTGGTGGCTTGATGACACCTCCTGATGACCGCTCACCCTCC 537

Qy 1038 AGCATTTCTGTTGTTGTTTGTGATGATGACCTTACTGTTGAGAGATGGGT 1094  
Db 536 TCCTGCTCGTGTGTCGTCGCCCTTGATATCTTGGCTGTGATAGACAGGGCT 480

RESULT 209  
AR103990 1126 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 27 from patent US 6093399.  
ACCESSION AR103990  
VERSION AR103990.1 GI:12816698  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1126)  
AUTHORS Thorpe, P.E. and Edgington, T.S.  
TITLE Methods and compositions for the specific coagulation of  
JOURNAL vasculature  
PATENT: US 6093399-A 27 25-JUL-2000;  
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source location/Qualifiers  
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Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 1126;  
Best Local Similarity 47.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02;  
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 61; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 978 TTGCTGAATAGTCTGTAATATCTCTAGCTCACTGTTTATGACATCACTAGCTCC 1037  
Db 596 TTGTGTAACCGGTGGTGGCTTGATGACACCTCCTGATGACCGCTCACCCTCC 537

Qy 1038 AGCATTTCTGTTGTTGTTTGTGATGATGACCTTACTGTTGAGAGATGGGT 1094  
Db 536 TCCTGCTCGTGTGTCGTCGCCCTTGATATCTTGGCTGTGATAGACAGGGCT 480

RESULT 210  
HUMFX/c 1126 bp mRNA linear PRI 08-NOV-1994  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION HUMFX factor X mRNA.  
ACCESSION K01886  
VERSION K01886.1 GI:182820  
KEYWORDS Stuart factor; factor X; serine protease.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE  
1 Leytus, S.P., Chung, D.W., Kiesel, W., Kurechi, K. and Davie, E.W.  
TITLE Characterization of a cDNA coding for human factor X  
JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 81 (12), 3699-3702 (1984)  
MEDLINE 84222026  
PUBMED 6587384  
COMMENT Original source text: Human liver, cDNA to mRNA, clone

lambda-X-1137.  
In processing, factor X (Stuart factor) is converted to Xa by cleavage of a glycopeptide from the amino-terminal end of the heavy chain. It then acts as a serine protease in converting prothrombin to thrombin.

# FEATURES

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## gene

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1..1126  
/gene="F10"

## mRNA

<1..1126  
/gene="F10"  
/product="factor X mRNA"

## CDS

<1..1116  
/gene="F10"  
/note="factor X precursor peptide"  
/codon\_start=1  
/protein\_id="AA52486.1"  
/db\_xref="GI:182821"  
/db\_xref="GDB:500-119-890"  
/translation="GEEGKNCLEFTRKUCSLDNGDCDOFCHEBQNSVVCAGRTTLDNGKACIPGPGYCGKQTLERKRSVAQATSSSGAPPSITWKPYDADLDPTENPDLDPNOTOPEEGDNMLTRIVGQECDEGECQALLINEENGFCGTLSEFYLLAHLVQAKRFEGEDRNTBOEGEAVHEVYVTKHNRFTKETYDFDIALRLKTPITFRNMVAPACLPERRMASELTMTOKTGIIVSGRTHRGHRSSTLKMLEVYVRNSCKLSSEPTTQNMFCAGYPTKQEDACGDSGSGHTRPDPYFVTVGIIVMSGCAKRGKTYGTYKVAFLKMWIRSMKTRGLPAKSHAPVITSSPLK"

## mat\_peptide

<1..195  
/gene="F10"  
/product="factor X light chain"

## mat\_peptide

205..1113  
/gene="F10"  
/product="factor X heavy chain"

## mat\_peptide

361..1113  
/gene="F10"  
/product="factor Xa heavy chain"

Query Match  
Best Local Similarity 47.9%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 1126;  
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 61; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 978 TTGGTGAATAAGTCTGTAATATCTCTAGTCCATTGTTATGACATCACTTACCTCC 1037  
DB 596 TTGTGAACCGGTTGTGCTTGATGACCACTCCACCTCGTGACACCGCCCTCC 537

QY 1038 AGCATTTCTCTGTTGTTGTTTGTGATGATGACCTAAGTGTGAGAGATGGGCT 1094  
DB 536 TCCTGCTCGTGTCCGGTCCCTTGCAATCTCTGCTGTGATGAGACATGGGCT 480

RESULT 211  
AF321182/c 1332 bp mRNA linear PRI 26-DEC-2001

LOCUS AF321182 Homo sapiens serine protease PRSS22 mRNA, complete cds.  
DEFINITION AF321182  
ACCESSION AF321182.1 GI:11386012  
VERSION AF321182.1  
KEYWORDS  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)  
SOURCE Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

## REFERENCE

1 (bases 1 to 1332)  
Wong, G.W., Yasuda, S., Madhusudan, M.S., Li, L., Yang, Y.,  
Kills, S.A., Sali, A. and Stevens, R.L.  
Human trypsin epsilon (PRSS22), a new member of the chromosome 16p13.3 family of human serine proteases expressed in airway epithelial cells  
J Biol. Chem. 276 (52), 49169-49182 (2001)

## AUTHORS

Wong, G.W., Yasuda, S., Madhusudan, M.S., Li, L., Yang, Y.,  
Kills, S.A., Sali, A. and Stevens, R.L.

## TITLE

Human trypsin epsilon (PRSS22), a new member of the chromosome 16p13.3 family of human serine proteases expressed in airway epithelial cells

JOURNAL  
MEDLINE  
PUBMED  
21623609  
11602603

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1332)  
AUTHORS Wong, G.W.  
TITLE Direct Submission  
JOURNAL Submitted (14-NOV-2000) Rheumatology, Immunology and Allergy, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, 1 Jimmy Fund Way, Boston, MA 02115, USA

# FEATURES

## source

1..1332  
/organism="Homo sapiens"

/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/chromosome="16"  
/map="16p13.3"  
/tissue\_type="pancreas"  
18..971  
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/product="serine protease PRSS22"  
/protein\_id="AA935070.1"  
/translation="MVVSGAPALAGGCGCTGFTSLILLASTALINARIPVPACGPKQQLRVYGEDSTYDSEMPWIVSIQKNGTHACSLTSRWVITPAACFDONLKPFLSVLLGAWOLGNPGSRQKGVAVWEPHPVYSMEGACADIALVRLRSIQFSERVLPICLPDASTHLPNTHCMISGWSIODGVPHPOTLOKVPILIDSEVCHLVYRGAGQGPTEMDLCKYIEGREDACTGSDGPIMGVGMVLGIIISMBGCAERNRPGYIISLHNRWVKIVQGVQLRRAPQGGALPAPSGSGAARS"

## CDS

Query Match  
Best Local Similarity 50.5%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 1332;  
Matches 47; Conservative 0; Mismatches 46; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 399 TTGCTCTTCAGGTGAGGACGAGGCGCATGCTGTGTGATCACTCTCTAGGAAGT 458  
DB 96 TCGACGCCAGCAGAGAGAGAGGAGTGAAGTCCGACACGCCACCGAGGCTGGG 37

QY 459 GGGGCTGAGGCTCCATGCTGTGTGATGAG 491  
DB 36 GCGCTCAGAAACCAACCATGCTGTGTGGGGG 4

## RESULT 212

AF3124/c A93124 1404 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JAN-2000

LOCUS A93124 Sequence 15 from Patent WO9747737.  
DEFINITION A93124  
ACCESSION A93124  
VERSION A93124.1 GI:6741514  
KEYWORDS  
ORGANISM unidentified  
SOURCE unidentified  
unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1404)  
Kopetzki, E. and Hopfinger, K.  
RECOMBINANT BLOOD-COAGULATION PROTEASES  
Patent: WO 9747737-A 15 18-DEC-1997

JOURNAL KOPEZKI ERHARD (DE); HOEFINGER MANHEIM GMBH (DE)  
FEATURES  
source  
1..1404  
/organism="unidentified"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match  
Best Local Similarity 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 1404;  
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 61; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 978 TTGGTGAATAAGTCTGTAATATCTCTAGTCCATTGTTATGACATCACTTACCTCC 1037  
DB 884 TTGTGAACCGGTTGTGCTTGATGACCACTCCACCTCGTGACACCGCCCTCC 825

QY 1038 AGCATTTCTCTGTTGTTGTTTGTGATGATGACCTAAGTGTGAGAGATGGGCT 1094  
DB 824 TCCTGCTCGTGTCCGGTCCCTTGCAATCTCTGCTGTGATGAGACATGGGCT 768

RESULT 213  
LOCUS HUMCFX 1414 bp mRNA linear PRI 01-NOV-1994  
DEFINITION Human blood-coagulation factor X mRNA, complete cds.  
ACCESSION M22613  
VERSION M22613.1 GI:180335  
KEYWORDS coagulation factor X.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
REFERENCE Kaul, R.K., Hildebrand, B., Roberts, S. and Jagadeeswaran, P.  
1 (bases 1 to 1414)  
Isolation and characterization of human blood-coagulation factor X  
cDNA  
JOURNAL Gene 41 (2-3), 311-314 (1986)  
MEDLINE 86221713  
PUBMED 3011603  
COMMENT Original source text: Human liver, cDNA to mRNA, clone PKT218.  
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source location/Qualifiers  
1..1414  
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/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/map="13q34"  
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/gene="F10"  
1..1414  
/gene="F10"  
/product="coagulation factor X mRNA"  
1..1404  
/gene="F10"  
/note="coagulation factor X precursor"  
/codon\_start=1  
/protein\_id="AA51984.1"  
/db\_xref="GI:180336"  
/translation="LIGSLPIRREQANNILARYTRANSFLEKKKHLRECKEETC  
SYEARVEFEDSDKNEFWNKYKDGQCEPQCKGKGLSEYTCLEGEEN  
CELFRKCSLDNGDCDFCHSEKNSVSCARGYTLADNGKACIPGPYCGQTL  
GKRKVAQATSSGAPSPITMKPYDADLPETNPDLDFNTOBERGNNTRIV  
GGRKDCRCPQALINENRGCGCTLSEFYTLTAHGLYQAKRPEGNNBOE  
GGEAHEVEVITKNNRTKRYTPDIATLRTKPTTPRMYAPACLEBRMAESTLT  
OKTGIVSGFRTHKQSTRDKMLVEYVVRNSCKSSFTITQNFCAQYDQED  
ACQDGGPHYTRFDYTFYGVISWGBGCKAKKYGYTKVTAFLKMDRSMKTRGL  
PKAKSHAEVITSPLEK"  
1..66  
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67..483  
/gene="F10"  
/product="coagulation factor X light chain"  
493..1401  
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/product="coagulation factor X heavy chain"  
493..648  
/gene="F10"  
/product="coagulation factor X activation peptide"  
mat\_peptide  
Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 1414;  
Best Local Similarity 47.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02;  
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 61; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 978 TTGGTGAATAGTCTGTAAATATCTCTAGTCCACTTGGTTATGACATGAGTACCTCC 1037  
DB 884 TTGTGAACGGTGTGTGCTTGAACACCTTCACCTGCTGACCGCTCACCGCCCTCC 825  
QY 1038 ACGATTTCCTGTTGCTTTTGTGAGATGACTAAGTGTGAGAGATGGGCT 1094  
DB 824 TCCGTGCTGCTTCCGCTCCCTTCAATCTCTTGGTGTAGAGACATGGGCT 768  
RESULT 214

AX147505  
LOCUS AX147505 1551 bp DNA linear PAT 06-JUN-2001  
DEFINITION Sequence 59 from Patent WO0138632.  
ACCESSION AX147505  
VERSION AX147505.1 GI:14346662  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
REFERENCE Levine, Z., David, A., Azar, I., Khooravi, R. and Bernstein, J.  
1  
Variants of alternative splicing  
Patent: WO 0136632-A 59 25-MAY-2001;  
JOURNAL Compugen Ltd. (IL)  
FEATURES  
source location/Qualifiers  
1..1551  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 1551;  
Best Local Similarity 60.4%; Pred. No. 2e+02; 21, Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 32; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1584 TGTC 1636  
DB 1448 TGCATGTGGTC 1500  
RESULT 215  
LOCUS MMU44795 1850 bp mRNA linear ROD 23-MAY-1996  
DEFINITION Mus musculus coagulation factor VII (FVII) mRNA, complete cds.  
ACCESSION U44795  
VERSION U44795.1 GI:1184738  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)  
ORGANISM Mus musculus  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1850)  
Idusogie, E., Rosen, E., Gang, J.P., Carmeliet, P., Collen, D. and  
Castellino, P.J.  
Characterization of a cDNA encoding murine coagulation factor VII  
JOURNAL Thromb. Haemost. 75 (3), 481-487 (1996)  
MEDLINE 96276538  
JOURNAL 8701412  
PUBMED  
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1850)  
Rosen, E.D., Idusogie, E., Carmeliet, P., Collen, D. and  
Castellino, P.J.  
Direct Submission  
Submitted (05-JAN-1996) Elliot D. Rosen, Chemistry, Univ. of Notre  
Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556, USA  
FEATURES  
source location/Qualifiers  
1..1850  
/organism="Mus musculus"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:10090"  
/tissue\_type="liver"  
1..1850  
/gene="FVII"  
15..1356  
/gene="FVII"  
/note="initiation of extrinsic pathway of blood  
coagulation; serine protease"  
/codon\_start=1  
/product="coagulation factor VII"  
/protein\_id="AAC52570.1"  
/db\_xref="GI:1184739"  
/translation="VVPOAHGLILCPILLOGPLGTAVFTPOEAAHGLHROBRANS  
LLEHMPSLERKCNREKSCREARERLTPSPERTQPMFVYSDPGACASNPQMGTC  
QHLKSYVCFCLDPEGRNCKSKNQLICANENBDCCQYCDHYGTATKTSCHDDYT









TITLE Direct Submission  
JOURNAL Submitted (04-JAN-2002) Haemostasis Group, MRC Clinical Sciences Centre, The Faculty of Medicine, Imperial College, Hammersmith Campus, Du Cane Road, London W12 0NN, UK

## FEATURES

source

1.1302

/organism="Gallus gallus"

/mol\_type="mRNA"

/db\_xref="taxon:9031"

gene

1.1302

/gene="PROC"

CDS

1.1302

/gene="PROC"

/EC\_number="3.4.21.69"

/function="Inactivates factors Va and VIII in the presence of Ca++ ions and phospholipids"

/note="vitamin K dependent serine protease; autoprothrombin Iia; coagulation factor XIV; contains 2 EGF-like domains; member of peptidase family S1/trypsin family; synthesized in the liver and found in plasma"

/codon\_start=1

/product="anticoagulant protein C precursor"

/protein\_id="AA03365.1"

/db\_xref="GI:28194012"

/translation="MMKLITIGVLLAACSPPVCHASIFSYKANOYLKIRKANSFLBELKPSYERECNERCNEERASEIPETKATLEFPKRYVDQCAQKPSNGACKDNIGSYSCIDKMBACQCNVYKNCQVNDGCOHPEKBPACQKRCSCASGVOLTN

DHNCTPVERFCGRVKNQDYEGRAENIRILIGNSGGRGSPRWMLQNLKKEFLCG

GVLLHPSWVLLAALICVETGETLKVRLGKHEHLTENSEQITRVKRVHSHNYKLTSD

NDIAMLHAEVPMNKYALPICLPTRLAEHLTETKRCMLVTGMSGTSDENRYSAL

LSYIEPIVPRNECAQWNTNISDNMLCAGSLGDRKSDSCSDSGSPWATKXKDTWFLV

GLVSMGECGCKEKEFGVYTKVSYLEWIMQHINKSGSMWG"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.2; DB 1; Length 1302;  
Best Local Similarity 56.2%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
Matches 36; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1491 TGATGTGAGATTCATGATGAGCAGTGTGATGATCTGATCTTGACCTTGAA 1550  
DB 617 TTATGCTCAAAATGTGAAGGAAGTTCTGTGTGAGAGGTCTCATCATCGCT 676  
QY 1551 GTGT 1554  
DB 677 GGGT 680

RESULT 224  
AX211659/c 1338 bp DNA linear PAT 06-SEP-2001

LOCUS AX211659  
DEFINITION Sequence 2 from Patent WO0158935.  
ACCESSION AX211659  
VERSION AX211659.1 GI:15523891

KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Bukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE  
1 Andersen, K.V., Pedersen, A.H. and born S.C.  
Factor vii or vlla-like molecules  
Patent: WO 0158935-A 2 16-AUG-2001;  
Moxigen Aps (DK)

FEATURES  
source  
1.1338  
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/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"

<115.1335  
/note="unnamed protein product"

/codon\_start=1  
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/db\_xref="GI:15523892"

/db\_xref="REFSEQ:NM\_001001001"

CDS

1.1338  
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/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"

<115.1335  
/note="unnamed protein product"

/codon\_start=1  
/protein\_id="CAC69301.1"

/db\_xref="GI:15523892"

/db\_xref="REFSEQ:NM\_001001001"

/translation="ANAFLEELPESLRECKEBOCCFEAREIFKADERTKLEWIS  
SDGDCASSPCONGSKDQLOSLYICFLPPEEGNRCETHKODQILCVENGGEBOYC  
SHGTGKSCRCHEGYSILADGVSCTPVEPCGKIPLEKRNKSPGRTVGGKVC  
KGECPWOVLLVNGALCGGLTINTIVVSAACHCPDKKNRMLIAVGEHDLSEHDG  
DEOSRRVQVITPSTYVGTTHDIALRLHOPVYLADHVPVLCPERTFEERTLAFV  
RRLVSGWGLIDRGATLEMLVNLVMDQDCIOSKXGSDSPINREYFAGYSD  
GSKDCKSDSGSPHATHTKGTLYLIGVSMGQCATVGHFGVYTRVSGYIEMQLMR  
SEPPGVLRLAPP"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.2; DB 1; Length 1338;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
Matches 48; Conservative 0; Mismatches 48; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 371 GGTACAGGATGCGCATGCTCCAGAGATGCTCTTCCAGGTGAGGAGGCGCATGGC 430  
DB 619 GAGCTGCGCAGGAGGAGCTCCCTTGAAGGACAGACCTTCCCGCAGATCCGCGCTGGG 560

QY 431 TCTGTGATCATCTCTCTAGTGAAGAGTGGGGTCT 466  
DB 559 GTTGTGATGCTTCCGCTTTCTAGATGGGATCT 524

RESULT 225  
AX211661/c 1357 bp DNA linear PAT 06-SEP-2001

LOCUS AX211661  
DEFINITION Sequence 4 from Patent WO0158935.  
ACCESSION AX211661  
VERSION AX211661.1 GI:15523893

KEYWORDS  
SOURCE synthetic construct  
ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE  
1 Andersen, K.V., Pedersen, A.H. and born S.C.  
Factor vii or vlla-like molecules  
Patent: WO 0158935-A 4 16-AUG-2001;  
Moxigen Aps (DK)

FEATURES  
source  
1.1357  
/organism="synthetic construct"

/mol\_type="unassigned DNA"

/db\_xref="taxon:32630"

/note="Expression cassette for expression of FVII in mammalian cells"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.2; DB 1; Length 1357;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
Matches 48; Conservative 0; Mismatches 48; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 371 GGTACAGGATGCGCATGCTCCAGAGATGCTCTTCCAGGTGAGGAGGCGCATGGC 430  
DB 632 GAGCTGCGCAGGAGGAGCTCCCTTGAAGGACAGACCTTCCCGCAGATCCGCGCTGGG 573

QY 431 TCTGTGATCATCTCTCTAGTGAAGAGTGGGGTCT 466  
DB 572 GTTGTGATGCTTCCGCTTTCTAGATGGGATCT 537

RESULT 226  
OCU49933/c 1558 bp mRNA linear MAM 27-MAR-1996

LOCUS OCU49933  
DEFINITION Oryctolagus cuniculus vitamin K-dependent protein C precursor mRNA,  
partial cds.

ACCESSION OCU49933  
VERSION O49933  
KEYWORDS Oryctolagus cuniculus (rabbit)

SOURCE Oryctolagus cuniculus  
ORGANISM Oryctolagus cuniculus  
Bukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Lagomorpha; Leporidae; Oryctolagus.

REFERENCE  
1 (bases 1 to 1558)  
Shen, L., He, X. and Dahlback, B.  
Molecular cloning of rabbit vitamin K-dependent protein C and





[illegible]

Qy	331	AGAGTCTGGGAGGCGCCAAATATATATGAGTGCAGTCCCTGGGTACAGAGCATGGCATGGC	390
Db	98	AGGAGGCGCGCTTCCAGCCATGCCCTTTCACAGCCATTTTCCACAGCGCGTGTCCGGG	157
Qy	391	TCGACAGATTGCCTTTCACAGTGCAGGCGGCGCATGCTCTGTGATCACTCC	445
Db	158	CCGACGACCTGACCACTGGCTGTGACACTCTACAGAGAGTTGTAAAGCTTCCCC	212
RESULT 230			
HSCRYBB253		244 bp	DNA linear PRI 28-NOV-2001
DEFINITION	Human beta B2 crystallin (CRYBB2) gene, exon 4.		
ACCESSION	U72402		
VERSION	U72402.1 GI:1763246		
KEYWORDS			
SEGMENT	3 of 5		
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)		
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens		
	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;		
	Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.		
REFERENCE			
AUTHORS	Litt,M., Carrero-Valenzuela,R., LaMorticella,D.M., Schultz,D.W.,		
TITLE	Mitchell,T.N., Kramer,P. and Maunee,I.H.		
JOURNAL	Autosomal dominant cerulean cataract is associated with a chain		
REFERENCE	termination mutation in the human beta crystallin gene CRYB2		
AUTHORS	Unpublished (1996)		
TITLE	2 (bases 1 to 244)		
JOURNAL	Litt,M., Carrero-Valenzuela,R. and LaMorticella,D.		
REFERENCE	Direct Submission		
AUTHORS	Submitted (25-SEP-1996) Molecular and Medical Genetics, Oregon		
TITLE	Health Sciences University, 3181 SW Sam Jackson Pk. Rd., Portland,		
JOURNAL	OR 97201-3098, USA		
FEATURES			
source	Location/Qualifiers		
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	/chromosome="22"		
	/map="22q11-22q12.1"		
	/clone="YAC clone M686F7 from CEPH"		
primer_bind	1..21		
	/gene="CRYBB2"		
	/note="forward PCR primer"		
exon	49..181		
	/gene="CRYBB2"		
	/number=4		
primer_bind	complement(123..244)		
	/note="reverse PCR primer"		
Query Match	0.7%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 244;		
Best Local Similarity	65.1%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;		
Matches	28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		
Qy	694	GGCATACCGCATTCCTCTCTTCACAAACACTTCACTTATTTCT	736
Db	193	GCCATCACCTCACTCCCTCTCTCTGCCCATCATCTCACTTCT	235
RESULT 231			
HDDMA/c		741 bp	mRNA linear PRI 10-FEB-1999
DEFINITION	Human mRNA for mesotrypsinogen, partial cds.		
ACCESSION	D45417		
VERSION	D45417.1 GI:644884		
KEYWORDS	mesotrypsinogen; trypsin.		
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)		
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens		
	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;		
	Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.		
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 741)		
AUTHORS	Fukunaka,S.		
JOURNAL	Unpublished		

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL

2 (bases 1 to 741)  
Fukuoka,S.-I.  
Direct Submission  
Submitted (03-FEB-1995) Shin-Ichi Fukuoka, Kyoto University,  
Research Institute for Food Science, Gokanoshio, Uji, Kyoto 611,  
Japan (E-mail:fukuoka@soya.food.kyoto-u.ac.jp, Tel:0774-33-6905,  
Fax:0774-33-3004)

FEATURES  
source

location/Qualifiers  
1. 741  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/mol\_type="mRNA"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone\_1="107-1,107-2,107-3"  
/clone\_1lb="lambda gt10"  
/dev\_stage="adult"  
1..741  
/EC\_number="3.4.21.4"  
/note="An isoform of human trypsinogen which is not  
inhibited by naturally occurring trypsin inhibitors."  
/codon\_start=1  
/product="mesotrypsinogen"  
/protein\_id="PAA08257.1"  
/db\_xref="GI:1321640"  
/translation="MNPEFLIAFGAAYVFPDDDKYVGITCEENSLPYGVLSNGG  
SHFCGGSLISEQWVASAHCKYKRIQVLGSHNKTVEGNDFINAAKITHPKYNRD  
TLNDIMLIKLSPAVINARVTISLPAPAGIECLISGMGNTLSRGAIDPELKKG  
LDAPVLOAECKASYPGKITSMFVGFLECGKSCORDSGPVVNCGOLOGVVSWGH  
GCAMNRRRGVYTKVNYVDWKDTLAANS"

sig\_peptide  
mat\_peptide  
mat\_peptide

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46..69  
/product="activation peptide"  
70..741  
/product="mature enzyme"

Query Match 0.7% Score 19; DB 1; Length 741;  
Best Local Similarity 71.4%; Pred No. 2.4e+02;  
Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

CDS

1..741  
/EC\_number="3.4.21.4"  
/note="An isoform of human trypsinogen which is not  
inhibited by naturally occurring trypsin inhibitors."  
/codon\_start=1  
/product="mesotrypsinogen"  
/protein\_id="PAA08257.1"  
/db\_xref="GI:1321640"  
/translation="MNPEFLIAFGAAYVFPDDDKYVGITCEENSLPYGVLSNGG  
SHFCGGSLISEQWVASAHCKYKRIQVLGSHNKTVEGNDFINAAKITHPKYNRD  
TLNDIMLIKLSPAVINARVTISLPAPAGIECLISGMGNTLSRGAIDPELKKG  
LDAPVLOAECKASYPGKITSMFVGFLECGKSCORDSGPVVNCGOLOGVVSWGH  
GCAMNRRRGVYTKVNYVDWKDTLAANS"

RESULT 232

E01617/c 741 bp RNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1997

LOCUS E01617  
DEFINITION cDNA encoding human pancreatic trypsinogen 3.  
ACCESSION E01617  
VERSION E01617.1 GI:2169870  
KEYWORDS JP 1988160582-A/1.

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.  
1 (bases 1 to 741)  
TAKIGUCHI H., TANI, T. and KAWASHIMA, I.  
NOVEL HUMAN PANCREATIC TRYPSIN  
Patent: JP 1988160582-A 1 04-JUL-1988;  
SANKYO CO LTD

COMMENT OS Homo sapiens  
PN JP 1988160582-A/1  
PD 04-JUL-1988  
PF 25-DEC-1986 JP 1986307770  
PI TAKIGUCHI HIROSHI, TANI TOKIO, KAWASHIMA ICHIRO PC  
C12N9/76,A1K37/24,C12N1/20,C12N15/00/COTK3/00,C12N9/76, PC  
C12N1.91);  
PC (C12N1/20,C12R1.19), (C12N1/20,C12R1.125);  
CC strandedness: Single;  
CC topology: Linear;  
CC hypothetical: No;  
CC anti-sense: No;  
CC source: tissue\_Type=Pancreas;  
Key Location/Qualifiers

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Query Match          0.7%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 744;
Best Local Similarity 71.4%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches              25; Conservative      0; Mismatches    10; Indels     0; Gaps     0;

QY       361 CAGTCCCTGGGTACAGGCATGCGCATGGCTCCAG   395
        ||| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
DB       679 CAGGCTGTTCCTCCAGGCACAGCCTAGGCCCCAG   645

RESULT 233
LOCUS           E09633                744 bp            RNA               linear         PAT 29-SEP-1997
DEFINITION     DNA encoding Spleen TrypsinIII.
ACCESSION      E09633
VERSION        E09633.1 GI:22026260
KEYWORDS       JP 1995184655-A/1.
SOURCE         Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM       Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 744)
AUTHORS       Takiguchi,H., Tami,T. and Kawashima,I.
TITLE         NEW HUMAN-PANCREATIC TRYPSIN
JOURNAL       Parent: JP 1995184655-A 1 25-JUL-1995;
              SANXO CO LTD
COMMENT        OS Homo sapiens (human)
              PN JP 1995184655-A/1
              PD 25-JUL-1995
              PF 25-DEC-1986 JP 1994311512
              PI TAKIGUCHI HIROSHI, TAMII TOKIO, KAWASHIMA ICHIRO PC
              CLN15/09.C07H21/04.C12N5/10.C12N9/76/A61K38/46; CC
              strandedness: Double;
              CC topology: Linear;
              FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FH source          1..744
FT mat_source      /organism='Homo sapiens'
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FT                  /product='Spleen TrypsinogenIII' FT
FT sig_peptide      1..45
FT mat_peptide      46..741
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Best Local Similarity 71.4%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches              25; Conservative      0; Mismatches    10; Indels     0; Gaps     0;

QY       361 CAGTCCCTGGGTACAGGCATGCGCATGGCTCCAG   395
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DB       679 CAGGCTGTTCCTCCAGGCACAGCCTAGGCCCCAG   645


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E15808/c  
LOCUS E15808 790 bp DNA linear PAT 28-JUL-1999  
DEFINITION Human mRNA for trypsinogen-like protein, complete cds.  
ACCESSION E15808  
VERSION E15808.1 GI:5710491  
KEYWORDS JP 1998099080-A/1.  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
REFERENCE Nakanishi, J. and Koyama, J.  
1 (bases 1 to 790)  
DNA CATABOLIC OF CODING TRYPSINOGEN-LIKE PROTEIN AND ITS PROTEIN  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 1998099080-A 1 21-APR-1998;  
SHISEIDO CO LTD  
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)  
PN JP 1998099080-A/1  
PD 21-APR-1998  
PF 26-SEP-1996 JP 1996273923  
PI NAKANISHI JUYOHTAROU, KOYAMA JUNICHI  
PC C12N15/09,C07H21/04,C07K14/47,C12N8/64//A61K38/43; CC  
strandedness: Doublet;  
CC topology: Linear;  
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FT /mol\_type='genomic DNA'  
FT /db\_xref='taxon:9606'  
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Location/Qualifiers  
sig\_peptide 1..48.  
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Best Local Similarity 71.4%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;  
Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
CY 361 CAGTCCCCCGGTACAGCATGCCATGGCTCCAG 395  
DB 658 CAGGCTCTTCTTCCAGCAGCATGCCCCAG 624  
RESULT 235  
AF312826/c  
LOCUS AF312826 804 bp mRNA linear INV 02-MAR-2001  
DEFINITION Luidia foliolata sea star regeneration-associated protease SRAP  
ACCESSION AF312826  
VERSION AF312826  
KEYWORDS mRNA, complete cds.  
SOURCE AF312826.1 GI:13183619  
ORGANISM Luidia foliolata  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Echinodermata; Eleutherozoa; Asterozoa;  
Asteroidea; Valvatacea; Paxilliosida; Luidiidae; Luidia.  
REFERENCE Vickers, M.C., Vickers, M.S., McClintock, J.B. and Amler, C.D.  
1 (bases 1 to 804)  
Utilization of a novel deuterostome model for the study of  
regeneration genetics: molecular cloning of genes that are  
differentially expressed during early stages of larval sea star  
regeneration  
JOURNAL Gene 262 (1-2), 73-80 (2001)  
MEDLINE 21100442  
PUBMED 11179669  
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 804)  
Vickers, M.C.L., Vickers, M.S., McClintock, J.B. and Amler, C.D.  
AUTHORS Direct Submission  
TITLE Submitted (12-OCT-2000) Department of Biology, University of  
JOURNAL Alabama at Birmingham, 1300 University Blvd., Birmingham, AL  
35294-1170, USA

FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
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VNRKRYWAGDYPCGGTLISDEMAVSAHCFHNGINHYAVGAHRSVDSTOT  
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GQERAVDPTIQVIVVPIISGCCNRATWGCETLNDNMICAGFEKGGKDSQGDPSGG  
PFCQASGESEIELVGWSWGCADARKRGVAKLVNYSINILVARN'  
CY 233 GGGTCCCTCTTCTTCCATTTGATGATGAGCGCTATGCTTGTACTCTCTC 291  
DB 632 GAGTCCCTCTCTCTCTTCCAGCAGCATCATCTTGTATTATCTACCGCC 574  
Query Match 0.7%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 804;  
Best Local Similarity 57.6%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;  
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 25; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
CY 233 GGGTCCCTCTTCTTCCATTTGATGATGAGCGCTATGCTTGTACTCTCTC 291  
DB 632 GAGTCCCTCTCTCTCTTCCAGCAGCATCATCTTGTATTATCTACCGCC 574  
RESULT 236  
BC030238/c  
LOCUS BC030238 821 bp mRNA linear PRI 20-MAY-2002  
DEFINITION Homo sapiens, clone IMAGE:4537998, mRNA, partial cds.  
ACCESSION BC030238  
VERSION BC030238.1 GI:20988416  
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)  
SOURCE Homo sapiens  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 821)  
Strausberg, R.  
Direct Submission  
Submitted (07-MAY-2002) National Institutes of Health, Mammalian  
Gene Collection (MGC), Cancer Genomics Office, National Cancer  
Institute, 31 Center Drive, Room 11A03, Bethesda, MD 20892-2590,  
USA  
NIH-MGC Project URL: http://mgc.nci.nih.gov  
Contact: MGC help desk  
Email: cgabs-remail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: DCTP/DRP  
CDNA Library Preparation: Life Technologies, Inc.  
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: National Institutes of Health Intramural  
Sequencing Center (NISC),  
Gaithersburg, Maryland;  
Contact: nisc\_mgc@hgrl.nih.gov/  
Web site: http://www.nisc.nih.gov/  
Akhred, N., Aylee, K., Beckstrom-Sternberg, S.M., Benjamin, B.,  
Blakesley, R.W., Bouffard, G.G., Breen, K., Brinkley, C., Brooks, S.,  
Dietrich, N.L., Granite, S., Guan, X., Gupta, J., Haghighi, P.,  
Hansen, N., Ho, S.-L., Karlins, E., Larc, P., Legaspi, R., Meduro, Q.L.,  
Masillo, C., Maskeri, B., Mastrian, S.D., McCloskey, J.C., McDowell, J.,  
Pearson, R., Stantrop, S., Thomas, P.D., Touchman, J.W., Tsurgoun, C.,  
Vogt, J.L., Walker, M.A., Wetherby, K.D., Wiggins, L., Young, A.,  
Zhang, L.-H. and Green, E.D.  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found  
through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/BLN at: http://image.llnl.gov  
Series: IRAK Plate: 62 Row: C Column: 1  
This clone was selected for full length sequencing because it  
passed the following selection criteria: Genomescan gene  
prediction.  
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source Location/Qualifiers  
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/translation="PRVRAADAGCEALGVAVFPDDDDKTVGSGEENSLPVOYS
LNSGSHFGGSLISQWVSAHCKRTIQRVLRHNRKTVLGNRQFTINAKITRHRK
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Best Local Similarity 71.4%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

361 CAGTCCCTGGGTACAGGCATGCGCATGCTCCAG 395
691 CAGGCTGTCTTCTCCAGCACGCGCATGCCCCAG 657

RESULT 237
AX333266/c      850 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 09-JAN-2002
LOCUS           AX333266
DEFINITION      Sequence 3775 from Patent WO0194629.
ACCESSION       AX333266
VERSION         AX333266.1 GI:18123900
KEYWORDS
SOURCE          Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM        Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Young, P.E., Augustus, M., Carter, K.C., Ehner, R., Endress, G.,
  Horrigan, S., Soppet, D.R. and Weaver, Z.,
  Cancer gene determination and therapeutic screening using signature
  gene sets
  Patent: WO 0194629-A 3775 13-DEC-2001;
  Avalon Pharmaceuticals (US)
FEATURES
source          1..850
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Query Match      0.7%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 850;
Best Local Similarity 71.4%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

361 CAGTCCCTGGGTACAGGCATGCGCATGCTCCAG 395
719 CAGGCTGTCTTCTCCAGCACGCGCATGCCCCAG 685

RESULT 238
HSTRYIV/c      850 bp      mRNA      linear      PRI 04-DEC-1998
LOCUS           HSTRYIV/c
DEFINITION      H.sapiens mRNA for trypsinogen IV b-form.
ACCESSION       X71345
VERSION         X71345.1 GI:405755
KEYWORDS        brain specific protein; trypsinogen.
SOURCE          Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM        Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1
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AUTHORS
TITLE           Wiegand, U., Corbach, S., Minn, A., Kang, J. and Muller-Hill, B.
                Cloning of the cDNA encoding human brain trypsinogen and
                characterization of its product
JOURNAL         Gene 136 (1-2), 167-175 (1993)
MEDLINE         94123994
PUBMED          8294000
REFERENCE       2 (bases 1 to 850)
AUTHORS         Wiegand, U.
TITLE           Direct Submission
JOURNAL         Submitted (06-APR-1993) U. Wiegand, Institut fuer Genetik der Univ
                zu Koeln, Weyertal 121, 5000 Koeln 41, FRG
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Best Local Similarity 71.4%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

361 CAGTCCCTGGGTACAGGCATGCGCATGCTCCAG 395
719 CAGGCTGTCTTCTCCAGCACGCGCATGCCCCAG 685

RESULT 239
HSTRYIV/c      853 bp      mRNA      linear      PRI 15-OCT-1999
LOCUS           HSTRYIV/c
DEFINITION      Homo sapiens mRNA for trypsinogen IV a-form.
ACCESSION       X72781
VERSION         X72781.1 GI:3928429
KEYWORDS        trypsin IV; trypsinogen; zymogen.
SOURCE          Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM        Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Wiegand, U., Corbach, S., Minn, A., Kang, J. and Muller-Hill, B.
  Cloning of the cDNA encoding human brain trypsinogen and
  characterization of its product
  Gene 136 (1-2), 167-175 (1993)
JOURNAL         MEDLINE 8294000
PUBMED          8294000
REFERENCE       2 (bases 1 to 853)
AUTHORS         Wiegand, U.
TITLE           Direct Submission
JOURNAL         Submitted (22-MAR-1993) U. Wiegand, Institut fuer Genetik der Univ.
                zu Koeln, Weyertal 121, 5000 Koeln 41, FRG
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GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: August 5, 2004, 15:35:48 ; Search time 1037 Seconds

(without alignments)  
3.988 Million cell updates/sec

Title: us-10-664-775-1

Perfect score: 2715

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Gapop 10.0, Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1612 seqs, 761539 residues

3224

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 250 summaries

Database : rngdb:\*

Prod. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

# SUMMARIES

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C 2	43	1.6	2422	1	Homo sapiens CDNA
C 3	43	1.6	2422	1	Factor VII encodin
C 4	43	1.6	2422	1	Human Factor VII p
C 5	43	1.6	2422	1	Human NOV8a encodi
C 6	43	1.6	2462	1	DNA encoding coagu
C 7	43	1.6	2462	1	DNA encoding Facto
C 8	43	1.6	2462	1	Vitamin K-dependen
C 9	43	1.6	2462	1	Human factor VII c
C 10	43	1.6	2462	1	DNA encoding coagu
C 11	43	1.6	2462	1	ABR67255
C 12	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN95753
C 13	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60064
C 14	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60063
C 15	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60065
C 16	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60066
C 17	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60067
C 18	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60068
C 19	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60069
C 20	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60070
C 21	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60071
C 22	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60072
C 23	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60073
C 24	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60074
C 25	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60075
C 26	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60076
C 27	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60077
C 28	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60078
C 29	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60079
C 30	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60080
C 31	43	1.6	2462	1	ABN60081
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C 106	23	0.8	1507	1	AB235322

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C 108	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADA42443	Human secreted/tra
C 109	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ACD23343	Human PRO polynuci
C 110	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADA16722	Human secreted/tra
C 111	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADA13151	Human secreted/tra
C 112	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADA42019	Human secreted/tra
C 113	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADA17366	Human secreted/tra
C 114	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADA42869	Human secreted/tra
C 115	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ACD23705	Human PRO polynuci
C 116	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADB77788	Human secreted/tra
C 117	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADB74924	Human secreted/tra
C 118	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC28570	Human secreted/tra
C 119	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC39770	Human secreted/tra
C 120	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC40284	Human secreted/tra
C 121	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC19108	Human secreted/tra
C 122	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC34408	Human secreted/tra
C 123	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC29463	Human secreted/tra
C 124	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC28994	Human secreted/tra
C 125	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC40879	Human secreted/tra
C 126	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC19536	Human secreted/tra
C 127	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC33984	Human secreted/tra
C 128	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC13054	Human secreted/tra
C 129	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC12506	Human secreted/tra
C 130	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADD05061	Human secreted/tra
C 131	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADD04067	Human secreted/tra
C 132	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADD03643	Human secreted/tra
C 133	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 134	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 135	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 136	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 137	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 138	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 139	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 140	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 141	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 142	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 143	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 144	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 145	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 146	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 147	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 148	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 149	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 150	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 151	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 152	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 153	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 154	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 155	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 156	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 157	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 158	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 159	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 160	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 161	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 162	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 163	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 164	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 165	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 166	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 167	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 168	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 169	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 170	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 171	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 172	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 173	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 174	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 175	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 176	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 177	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 178	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra
C 179	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADBE7940	Human secreted/tra







```
KM pyogenic granuloma retroflectal fibroplasia; scleroderma; trachoma;
KW vascular adhesion; coagulation factor; factor VII/VIII; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US587289-A.
XX
XX 02-MAR-1999.
XX
XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00479733.
XX
XX 05-MAR-1992; 92US-00846349.
XX
XX 02-MAR-1994; 94US-00205330.
XX
XX 11-JUL-1994; 94US-00273567.
XX
XX (SCRI ) SCRIpps RES INST.
XX
XX (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
XX
XX Edgington TS, Thorpe PE;
XX
XX WPI; 1999-189722/16.
XX
XX Tissue factor binding ligands - comprising first binding region which
XX binds to vasculature, particularly of tumours, and tissue factor
XX construct.
XX
XX Example 9; Col 125-128; 83pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence encodes a coagulation factor. The specification
XX describes tissue factor binding ligands which comprise a binding region
XX which binds to vasculature, particularly of tumours, and a tissue factor
XX construct. The binding ligands can be used for stimulating coagulation in
XX disease-associated vasculature, particularly for the treatment of
XX tumours. The products can also be used for treating e.g. benign prostatic
XX hyperplasia, diabetic-retinopathy, vascular restenosis, arteriovenous
XX malformations (AVM), meningioma, hemangioma, neovascular glaucoma,
XX psoriasis, synovitis, dermatitis, endometriosis, angiodioma, rheumatoid
XX arthritis, atherosclerotic plaques, corneal graft neovascularisation,
XX haemophilic joints, hypertrophic scars, Osler-Weber syndrome, pyogenic
XX granuloma retroflectal fibroplasia, scleroderma, trachoma, or vascular
XX adhesions. The products can also be used in binding assays
XX
XX Sequence 2462 BP; 590 A; 724 C; 721 G; 427 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 1.6%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 2462;
XX Best Local Similarity 58.0%; Pred. No. 0.0001;
XX Matches 76; Conservative 0; Mismatches 55; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 1494 TGTGAGATATATCATGAGACAGTGTGTCATCTTGTATCTTGACATTGGAAGTG 1553
XX 2007 TGTGCAATCTCTATGCGTGTGTCATCGGTGTGTCATCTGTCATCTGTCACCATCTG 1948
XX
XX 1554 TGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG 1613
XX 1947 TGTGTGATCCGCTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGCA 1888
XX
XX 1614 TGTGTGTGTGT 1624
XX 1887 TCCATGTGTGT 1877
XX
XX Db
XX
XX RESULT 7
XX AAA12968/c
XX ID AAA12968 standard; DNA; 2462 BP.
XX
XX AAA12968;
XX
XX 18-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX DNA encoding Factor VII/VIIIa, SEQ ID NO:25.
XX
XX Truncated tissue factor; tTF; human; blood coagulation;
XX tumour vasculature; bispecific antibody; targeting; cancer;
XX
XX KM
```

```
KM vascularised tumour; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US6036955-A.
XX
XX 14-MAR-2000.
XX
XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00479727.
XX
XX 05-MAR-1992; 92US-00846349.
XX
XX 02-MAR-1994; 94US-00205330.
XX
XX 11-JUL-1994; 94US-00273567.
XX
XX (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
XX
XX (SCRI ) SCRIpps RES INST.
XX
XX Edgington TS, Thorpe PE;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-269871/23.
XX
XX Kit for inducing coagulation in tumor vasculature, useful for treating
XX malignant or benign growths, contains ligand, linked to coagulation
XX agent, that targets tumor marker.
XX
XX Example 9; Col 127-130; 86pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to the induction of blood coagulation specifically
XX within tumor vasculature. This is achieved by the use of a bispecific
XX molecule, which comprises a region capable of binding to intratumoral
XX vascular or stromal cells linked to a coagulation factor or to a region
XX capable of binding to a coagulation factor. An example of such a
XX bispecific molecule is a bispecific antibody, where one arm binds a
XX tumour antigen, and the other arm binds a coagulation factor. The
XX expression of certain proteins (tumour antigens) is upregulated in tumour
XX vasculature; such proteins include vascular endothelial growth factor
XX (VEGF) and members of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. An
XX antibody or antibody fragment against VEGF or basic FGF (bFGF) may be
XX incorporated into the bispecific molecule in order to target coagulation
XX to tumour vasculature. The coagulation factor-binding portion of the
XX bispecific molecule may be, for example, directed to tissue factor (TF).
XX A preferred form of TF used in the invention is a truncated form (tTF,
XX AA581488) which lacks the cytoplasmic and transmembrane domains. Although
XX tTF can associate with Factor VIIa, the tTF/Factor VIIa complex cannot
XX alone initiate the coagulation cascade as the complex has to be
XX associated with a phospholipid surface for coagulation to occur. However,
XX binding of tTF to tumour vasculature via a tumour antigen/tTF bispecific
XX antibody brings tTF into close enough proximity with the cell membrane to
XX enable the initiation of coagulation. Kits for the induction of tumour
XX vasculature-specific coagulation may be used to treat malignant or benign
XX diseases associated with a vascular component, particularly cancers, but
XX also benign growths, prostatic hypertrophy, restenosis, psoriasis,
XX glaucoma, rheumatoid arthritis. Coagulation is induced selectively in the
XX tumour vasculature, minimising side effects. Such kits are likely to be
XX effective against many different types of cancer. Sequences AAA12945-
XX CC AAA12952, AAA12954-A12963 and AAA12971-A12972 represent PCR primers used
XX CC in exemplifications of the present invention to generate constructs
XX CC encoding tTF, tTF variants or tTF dimers
XX
XX Sequence 2462 BP; 590 A; 724 C; 721 G; 427 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 1.6%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 2462;
XX Best Local Similarity 58.0%; Pred. No. 0.0001;
XX Matches 76; Conservative 0; Mismatches 55; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 1494 TGTGAGATATATCATGAGACAGTGTGTCATCTTGTATCTTGACATTGGAAGTG 1553
XX 2007 TGTGCAATCTCTATGCGTGTGTCATCGGTGTGTCATCTGTCATCTGTCACCATCTG 1948
XX
XX 1554 TGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG 1613
XX 1947 TGTGTGATCCGCTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGCA 1888
XX
XX 1614 TGTGTGTGTGT 1624
XX 1887 TCCATGTGTGT 1877
XX
XX Db
XX
XX
```



OY 1614 TCTGTCTGT 1624  
 1887 TCCATGTCTGT 1877

RESULT 8  
 AA56118/c  
 ID AA56118 standard; DNA; 2462 BP.

AC AA56118;  
 XX 15-SEP-2003 (revised)  
 DT 27-MAR-2000 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Vitamin-K-dependent coagulation factor VII/VIIa coding sequence.

KM Vitamin-K-dependent coagulation factor; tumour associated vasculature;  
 KM carcinoma; benign prostatic hyperplasia; diabetic retinopathy;  
 KM vascular restenosis; arteriovenous malformation; meningoma; haemangioma;  
 KM neovascular glaucoma; psoriasis; cytosolic; antidiabetic; vasotropic;  
 KM ophthalmological; antipsoriatic; factor VII/VIIa; ss.

XX unidentified.  
 XX US6004555-A.  
 XX 21-DEC-1999.  
 XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00487427.

XX 05-MAR-1992; 92US-00846349.  
 PR 02-MAR-1994; 94US-00205330.  
 PR 11-JUL-1994; 94US-00273567.

PA (SCRI) SCRIPPS RES INST.  
 PA (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.

PI Edgington TS, Thorpe PE;  
 DR WPI; 2000-072047/06.

PT Bispecific binding ligands for promoting blood coagulation in a tumor  
 PT associated vasculature are useful for treating cancer.

XX Example 9; Col 127-130; 83pp; English.

CC This is the coding sequence for Factor VII/VIIa, a vitamin-K-dependent  
 CC coagulation factor. This coagulation factor can be used in the formation  
 CC of coagulation factors. Mutated versions of this sequence can be used in the  
 CC method for delivering a coagulant to a tumour-associated vasculature  
 CC using bispecific binding ligands which promote blood coagulation. The  
 CC binding ligand consists of a binding region that binds to a surface-  
 CC expressed, surface accessible or surface-localised component of a tumour  
 CC cell, intratumoural vasculature or tumour associated stroma. The binding  
 CC region is linked to a coagulating agent which is a coagulation factor  
 CC (e.g. tissue factor). The second binding region comprises an antibody or  
 CC an antigen binding region of an antibody. The method is used for  
 CC delivering an exogenous or an endogenous coagulation factor to tumour-  
 CC associated vasculature which is benign or malignant. The method can be  
 CC used to treat cancer by promoting specific blood coagulation in the  
 CC vasculature of the tumour relative to the vasculature in non-tumour sites.  
 CC Vasculatured tumours are usually solid tumours, particularly carcinomas  
 CC which require a vascular component to provide oxygen and nutrients. The  
 CC ligands are suitable to treat benign and malignant diseases with a  
 CC vascular component, including benign prostatic hyperplasia, diabetic  
 CC retinopathy, vascular restenosis, arteriovenous malformations, diabetic  
 CC meningioma, haemangioma, neovascular glaucoma and psoriasis. The ligands  
 CC can also be used in standard binding assays in vitro. Bispecific ligands  
 CC can be designed which are capable of binding to vascular endothelial  
 CC cells and disease-associated agents such as activated platelets. Certain  
 CC disease-associated agents are similar in different diseases and in  
 CC different tumours, making it possible to treat numerous diseases and  
 CC different types of cancer with one pharmaceutical, therefore an agent

CC does not need to be tailored to each individual disease or specific  
 CC tumour type. (Updated on 15-SEP-2003 to standardise OS field)  
 XX  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 2462 BP; 590 A; 724 C; 721 G; 427 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.6%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 2462;  
 Best Local Similarity 58.0%; Pred. No. 0.0001;  
 Matches 76; Conservative 0; Mismatches 55; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1494 TGTGAGATATATCATGAGCAGTGTGTGATCTTGTATCTTGACATTGAGAGTG 1553  
 DB 2007 TGTGATATCTTATCTGATGCGTGTGATCGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG 1948  
 OY 1554 TG 1613  
 DB 1947 TGTGTGATCCGATGATGTGTGATATCTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGCA 1888  
 OY 1614 TCTGTCTGT 1624  
 DB 1887 TCCATGTCTGT 1877

RESULT 9  
 AA54032/c  
 ID AA54032 standard; DNA; 2462 BP.

XX AA54032;  
 AC 08-FEB-2001 (first entry)  
 DT  
 XX Human factor VII coding sequence.

DE Human factor VII coding sequence.  
 KM Vitamin K dependent protein; VKDP; gamma-carboxylation; chimeric protein;  
 KM fusion protein; coagulation factor; factor X; factor VII; protein S;  
 KM factor IX; protein C; prothrombin; blood clotting; haemophilia; human;  
 KM ds.

XX Homo sapiens.  
 XX W0200054787-A1.  
 XX 21-SEP-2000.

XX 16-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US006934.  
 XX 16-MAR-1999; 99US-0124609P.

XX (CHIL-) CHILDRENS HOSPITAL PHILADELPHIA.  
 PA (VUNC-) UNIV NORTH CAROLINA.

PI High KA, Camire RM, Larson PJ, Stafford DW;  
 DR WPI; 2000-638152/61.

PT Chimeric DNA for optimizing gamma carboxylation of vitamin K-dependent  
 PT protein useful for treating diseases associated with the protein,  
 PT comprises sequence encoding propeptide fused to sequence encoding the  
 PT protein.  
 XX Disclosure; Fig 6B-11; 60pp; English.  
 XX Efficient processing and release of mature two-chain factor X into the  
 XX circulation requires: removal of the signal sequence; formation of  
 XX disulfide bonds; modification of amino terminal glutamic acid residues,  
 XX to gamma-carboxyglutamic acid; modification of one aspartic acid in the  
 XX first epidermal growth factor (EGF) domain to beta-hydroxyaspartic acid;  
 XX addition of N- and O-linked oligosaccharides to the activation peptide;  
 XX removal of an internal tripeptide to yield two-chain factor X and removal  
 XX of the propeptide just prior to secretion. While some of these  
 XX modifications do not appear essential for factor X function the removal  
 XX of the signal sequence, propeptide, internal tripeptide and full gamma-  
 XX carboxylation are all steps which are important requisites for the  
 XX production of biologically active factor X/Fxa. Isolated chimeric

CC polynucleotides are described which encode a propeptide fused to a  
CC nucleic acid sequence encoding a vitamin K-dependent protein (VKDP). The  
CC fusion proteins encoded are vitamin K-dependent protein gamma-  
CC carboxylation enhancers and are useful for optimising the gamma-  
CC carboxylation of a VKDP to produce a fully gamma-carboxylated VKDP. The  
CC fusion proteins and recombinant cells expressing them are useful for  
CC alleviating a VKDP associated disease. The fusion constructs result in  
CC the production of fully gamma-carboxylated mature VKDPs, which are  
CC biologically active. The invention encompasses all combinations of  
CC propeptide sequences (modified or not) and VKDP's. This sequence encodes  
CC the signal, propeptide and mature protein sequence of human Factor VII  
SQ  
XX Sequence 2462 BP; 590 A; 724 C; 721 G; 427 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
XX Query Match 1.6%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 2462;  
XX Best Local Similarity 58.0%; Pred. No. 0.0001;  
XX Matches 76; Conservative 0; Mismatches 55; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 1494 TGTGAGATTATCATGACGAGTGTGGATCTCTGTATCTTGCACTTGGAAGTG 1553  
DB 2007 TGTGCATATCTCTATGCGCGTGCATCGGTGTTGCGATCTCTGTGACCACTTG 1948  
OY 1554 TGTGNGTG 1613  
DB 1947 TGTGTGATCCGTGCA 1888  
OY 1614 TCTGTGTCTGT 1624  
DB 1887 TCCATGTGTGT 1877  
RESULT 10  
XN AAA89784/C  
ID AAA89784 standard; DNA; 2462 BP.  
XX  
XX AAA89784;  
AC  
XX  
XX 14-DEC-2000 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX DNA encoding coagulation factor VII/VIIa.  
DE  
XX  
XX Tissue factor protein; truncated tissue factor; tTF; cytostatic;  
XX coagulant; diabetic retinopathy; arteriovenous malformation; meningioma;  
XX hemangioma; neovascular glaucoma; psoriasis; synovitis; endometriosis;  
XX hemophylic joint; hypertrophic scar; vascular adhesion; tumour; cancer;  
XX ligand; human; factor VII; ds.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
XX US6093399-A.  
PN  
XX  
XX 25-JUL-2000.  
PD  
XX  
XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00482369.  
PF  
XX  
XX 05-MAR-1992; 92US-00846349.  
PR  
XX  
XX 02-MAR-1994; 94US-00205330.  
PR  
XX  
XX 11-JUL-1994; 94US-00273567.  
PR  
XX  
XX (SCRI ) SCRIPPS RES INST.  
PA  
XX  
XX (TEXA ) UNITV TEXAS SYSTEM.  
XX  
XX Edgington TS, Thorpe PE;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2000-531471/48.  
XX  
XX  
XX New immunological and growth factor-based bispecific binding ligands,  
XX useful for stimulating coagulation in vasculature-associated diseases,  
XX e.g. for treating both benign and malignant diseases (e.g. meningioma or  
XX hemangioma).  
XX  
XX Example 9; Col 125-128; 83bp; English.  
XX

CC The present invention relates to a binding ligand with a first binding  
CC region that is operatively linked to either a coagulation factor or a  
CC second binding region that binds to a coagulation factor. The first  
CC binding region binds to a component on the surface of a tumour. The  
CC second binding region is all or part of an antibody. An example of a  
CC coagulation factor for use in the invention is human truncated tissue  
CC factor. Truncated tissue factor (tTF) is the extracellular domain of the  
CC mature tissue factor protein (see ABL5019). The binding ligand of the  
CC invention is useful for stimulating coagulation in vasculature associated  
CC diseases. Particularly, the binding ligand is useful for treating both  
CC benign and malignant diseases that have a vascular component. These  
CC diseases include benign growths (e.g. BPH), diabetic retinopathy,  
CC arteriovenous malformations, meningioma, hemangioma, neovascular  
CC glaucoma, psoriasis, synovitis, endometriosis, hemophylic joints,  
CC hypertrophic scars or vascular adhesions. The present binding ligands  
CC offer the advantage that even limited damage to the tumour vasculature  
CC could produce an avalanche of tumour cell death because each capillary  
CC provides oxygen and nutrients for thousands of tumour cells. The present  
CC sequence is DNA encoding coagulation factor VII/VIIa. This factor was  
CC used in the invention  
SQ  
XX Sequence 2462 BP; 590 A; 724 C; 721 G; 427 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
XX Query Match 1.6%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 2462;  
XX Best Local Similarity 58.0%; Pred. No. 0.0001;  
XX Matches 76; Conservative 0; Mismatches 55; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 1494 TGTGAGATTATCATGACGAGTGTGGATCTCTGTATCTTGCACTTGGAAGTG 1553  
DB 2007 TGTGCATATCTCTATGCGCGTGCATCGGTGTTGCGATCTCTGTGACCACTTG 1948  
OY 1554 TGTGNGTG 1613  
DB 1947 TGTGTGATCCGTGCA 1888  
OY 1614 TCTGTGTCTGT 1624  
DB 1887 TCCATGTGTGT 1877  
RESULT 11  
XN ABL67255/C  
ID ABL67255 standard; DNA; 2462 BP.  
XX  
XX ABL67255;  
AC  
XX  
XX 15-MAY-2002 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX Thyroid cancer related gene sequence SEQ ID NO:5592.  
DE  
XX  
XX Human; cancer; colon; breast; ovary; oesophagus; kidney; thyroid;  
XX stomach; lung; prostate; pancreas; carcinoma; antitumour; cancerous;  
XX cytostatic; gene therapy; antineoplastic; Wilm's tumour; adenocarcinoma;  
XX gene; ds.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
XX WO200194629-A2.  
PN  
XX  
XX 13-DEC-2001.  
PD  
XX  
XX 30-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US010838.  
PF  
XX  
XX 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209473P.  
PR  
XX  
XX 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209531P.  
PR  
XX  
XX 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234133P.  
PR  
XX  
XX 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234617P.  
PR  
XX  
XX 20-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234009P.  
PR  
XX  
XX 20-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234034P.  
PR  
XX  
XX 20-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234053P.  
PR  
XX  
XX 22-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234509P.  
PR  
XX  
XX 22-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234567P.  
PR  
XX  
XX 25-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234923P.  
PR

PR 25-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234924P.  
PR 25-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235077P.  
PR 25-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235082P.  
PR 25-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235134P.  
PR 25-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235280P.  
PR 25-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235337P.  
PR 25-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235388P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235711P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235720P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235840P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235863P.  
PR 28-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236028P.  
PR 28-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236032P.  
PR 28-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236033P.  
PR 28-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236034P.  
PR 28-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236109P.  
PR 28-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236111P.  
PR 29-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236842P.  
PR 29-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236891P.  
PR 02-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237172P.  
PR 02-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237173P.  
PR 02-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237278P.  
PR 02-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237294P.  
PR 02-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237295P.  
PR 02-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237316P.  
PR 03-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237425P.  
PR 03-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237598P.  
PR 03-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237604P.  
PR 03-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237606P.  
PR 03-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237608P.  
PR 01-NOV-2000; 2000US-0244867P.  
PR 01-NOV-2000; 2000US-0245084P.

DB 1947 TGTGTGATCCGTCGTGTGTGATATCTGTGTGTGTGATGCGGTGTGTGTGTGCA 1888  
 QY 1614 TGTGTGTGTGT 1624  
 DB 1887 TCCATGTGTGT 1877

RESULT 13  
 ID AAN60064/c  
 ID AAN60064 standard; DNA; 2483 BP.

AC AAN60064;  
 XX  
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)  
 DT 31-OCT-2002 (revised)  
 DT 23-MAY-1991 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Factor VII cDNA of lambda VII2463.  
 XX  
 KM Factor VII; Factor VIIa; DNA construct.  
 XX  
 OS Unidentified.

XX  
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FH 36..1436  
 FT CDS /\*tag= a  
 FT

XX EP200421-A.  
 XX  
 XX 10-DEC-1986.  
 XX  
 XX 16-APR-1986; 86EP-00302855.  
 XX  
 XX 17-APR-1985; 85US-00724311.  
 XX 16-DEC-1985; 85US-00810002.  
 XX  
 XX (ZYMO ) ZYMOGENETICS INC.

XX Hagen FS, Murry MJ, Berkner KL, Insley MY, Woodbury RG, Gray CL;  
 XX WPI; 1986-326899/50.  
 DR P-PSDB; AAP60056.  
 XX  
 XX DNA construct used to transfect hosts - to produce protein which  
 PT activates to give factor VIIa.  
 XX  
 XX

XX PS Disclosure; Fig 1B; 55pp; English.  
 XX  
 XX The partial factor VII cDNA sequence is from cDNA clone lambda VII2463.  
 CC It is used in a DNA construct which contains a nucleotide sequence  
 CC encoding a protein which, on activation, has the same biological activity  
 CC for blood coagulation as Factor VIIa. The nucleotide codes at least  
 CC partially for Factor VII and comprises sequence encoding a calcium  
 CC binding domain joined to a second sequence downstream of this encoding a  
 CC catalytic domain for the serine protease activity of Factor VIIa. The  
 CC calcium binding domain comprises a gene encoding Factor VII, IX, X,  
 CC Protein C, prothrombin or Protein S. The construct is used to transfect  
 CC host cells to produce the protein which, on activation, yields Factor  
 CC VIIa. (Updated on 31-OCT-2002 to add missing OS field.) (Updated on 25-  
 CC MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)  
 XX

SO Sequence 2483 BP; 611 A; 725 C; 720 G; 427 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.6%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 2483;  
 Best Local Similarity 58.0%; Pred. No. 0.00011;  
 Matches 76; Conservative 0; Mismatches 55; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1494 TGTGGAATATATCAATGACAGTGTGTGATCTGTGTATCTGTGCACTTGTAAGTG 1553  
 DB 2007 TGTGCAATCTCTATGTGCGTGTGATCGGTGTGTGTGCGTATCTGTGTGACCACTG 1948  
 QY 1554 TG 1613

DB 1947 TGTGTGATCCGTCGTGTGTGATATCTGTGTGTGTGATGCGGTGTGTGTGTGCA 1888  
 QY 1614 TGTGTGTGTGT 1624  
 DB 1887 TCCATGTGTGT 1877

RESULT 14  
 ID AAN60063/c  
 ID AAN60063 standard; cDNA; 2177 BP.

AC AAN60063;  
 XX  
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)  
 DT 31-OCT-2002 (revised)  
 DT 23-MAY-1991 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Partial Factor VII cDNA.  
 XX  
 KM Factor VII; Factor VIIa; DNA construct.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.

XX  
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FH 13..1128  
 FT CDS /\*tag= a  
 FT

XX EP200421-A.  
 XX  
 XX 10-DEC-1986.  
 XX  
 XX 16-APR-1986; 86EP-00302855.  
 XX  
 XX 17-APR-1985; 85US-00724311.  
 XX 16-DEC-1985; 85US-00810002.  
 XX  
 XX (ZYMO ) ZYMOGENETICS INC.

XX Hagen FS, Murry MJ, Berkner KL, Insley MY, Woodbury RG, Gray CL;  
 XX WPI; 1986-326899/50.  
 DR P-PSDB; AAP60055.  
 XX  
 XX DNA construct used to transfect hosts - to produce protein which  
 PT activates to give factor VIIa.  
 XX  
 XX

XX PS Disclosure; Fig 1A; 55pp; English.  
 XX  
 XX The partial factor VII cDNA sequence is produced by joining portions of  
 CC cDNA clones lambda VII215 and lambda VII1923. It is used in a DNA  
 CC construct which contains a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein which,  
 CC on activation, has the same biological activity for blood coagulation as  
 CC Factor VIIa. The nucleotide codes at least partially for Factor VII and  
 CC comprises a sequence encoding a calcium binding domain joined to a second  
 CC sequence downstream of this encoding a catalytic domain for the serine  
 CC protease activity of Factor VIIa. The calcium binding domain comprises a  
 CC gene encoding Factor VII, IX, X, Protein C, prothrombin or Protein S. The  
 CC construct is used to transfect host cells to produce the protein which,  
 CC on activation, yields Factor VIIa. (Updated on 31-OCT-2002 to add missing  
 CC OS field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)  
 XX

SO Sequence 2177 BP; 569 A; 624 C; 605 G; 379 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.5%; Score 41.6; DB 1; Length 2177;  
 Best Local Similarity 57.8%; Pred. No. 0.00025;  
 Matches 74; Conservative 0; Mismatches 54; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1516 GGTGTTTGATGATCTGTGTATCTGTGCACTTGTAAGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG 1575  
 DB 1755 GTGTGCGTGTGATGCGTGTGATGCGTGTGATGCGTGTGATGCGTGTGATGCGTGTG 1696  
 QY 1576 TG 1635

















AC ABS45294;  
 XX 25-FEB-2003 (first entry)  
 XX Human liver single exon probe, SEQ ID NO 20284.  
 DE Human liver single exon probe, liver; cirrhosis;  
 XX hyperlipoproteinaemia; hyperlipidaemia; hypercholesterolaemia;  
 KM coronary heart disease; ss.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 OS  
 XX WO200157273-A2.  
 XX 09-AUG-2001.  
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.  
 XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
 XX 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
 XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
 XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
 XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
 XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
 XX WPI; 2001-488898/53.  
 DR Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing  
 XX gene expression in human adult liver.  
 PT  
 XX  
 PS Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 20284; 658bp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to a single exon nucleic acid probe (SENP) (I) for  
 CC measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human adult  
 CC liver, comprising one of 13109 defined nucleotide sequences given in the  
 CC specification (or complements/fragments). The probe hybridises at high  
 CC stringency to a nucleic acid molecule expressed in the human adult liver.  
 CC (I) may be used for predicting, measuring and displaying gene expression  
 CC in samples derived from human adult liver. The genes identified may be  
 CC involved in genetic liver diseases such as cirrhosis,  
 CC hyperlipoproteinaemia, hyperlipidaemia and hypercholesterolaemia which is  
 CC associated with coronary heart disease. ABS25011-ABS51005 represent human  
 CC liver single exon nucleic acid probes of the invention. Note: The  
 CC sequence information for this patent does not appear in the printed  
 CC specification but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at  
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
 CC  
 SQ Sequence 267 BP; 3 A; 151 C; 4 G; 109 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 0.9%; Score 24.2; DB 1; Length 267;  
 Best Local Similarity 45.5%; Pred. No. 10; Mismatches 103; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 86; Conservative 0; Mismatches 103; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2162 CCGCTTTGACCTGCTTCCCTTCCCTTATCTTCTTGGTTTGCATGATGCTC 2221  
 DB CTTCTCCCTCCCTCCCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT 137  
 QY 2222 TGGCTTCTGATGTTTATGCTGATTTATTTAGACTTAACTTTCTTGGCCAGG 2281  
 DB TCT 197  
 QY 2282 TATTCATTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT 2341  
 DB CCTCCCTCCCTCCCT 257  
 QY 2342 TCTCAGTGA 2350  
 DB 258 TTCTTGGGA 266

RESULT 27  
 ABS19876  
 ID ABS19876 standard; DNA; 267 BP.  
 XX  
 AC ABS19876;  
 XX  
 DT 19-AUG-2002 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human genome-derived single exon probe ORF from lung SEQ ID NO 19867.  
 XX Human; ds; single exon probe; asthma; lung cancer; COPD; ILD;  
 KM chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; interstitial lung disease;  
 KM familial idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; neurofibromatosis;  
 KM tuberous sclerosis; Gaucher's disease; Niemann-Pick disease;  
 KM Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome; sarcoidosis; pulmonary haemosiderosis;  
 KM pulmonary histiocytosis; lymphangioleiomyomatosis; Karsenger syndrome;  
 KM pulmonary alveolar proteinosis; fibrocystic pulmonary dysplasia;  
 KM primary ciliary dyskinesia; pulmonary hypertension;  
 KM hyaline membrane disease; open reading frame; ORF.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 OS  
 XX WO200186003-A2.  
 XX 15-NOV-2001.  
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.  
 XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
 XX 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
 XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
 XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
 XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
 XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
 XX WPI; 2002-114183/15.  
 DR Spatially-addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes, used to  
 XX measure gene expression in human lung samples.  
 PT  
 XX  
 PS Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 19867; 634bp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to a spatially-addressable set of single exon  
 CC nucleic acid probes for measuring gene expression in a sample derived  
 CC from human lung comprising single exon nucleic acid probes having one of  
 CC 12614 nucleic acid sequences mentioned in the specification, or their  
 CC complements or the 12387 open reading frames derived from the 12614  
 CC probes. Also included are a microarray comprising the novel set of probes  
 CC; the novel set of probes which hybridise at high stringency to a nucleic  
 CC acid expressed in the human lung; measuring gene expression in a sample  
 CC derived from human lung, comprising (a) contacting the array with a  
 CC collection of detectably labeled nucleic acids derived from human lung  
 CC mRNA; and (b) measuring the label detectably bound to each probe of the  
 CC array; identifying exons in a eukaryotic genome, comprising (a)  
 CC algorithmically predicting at least one exon from genomic sequences of  
 CC the eukaryote; and (b) detecting specific hybridisation of detectably  
 CC labeled nucleic acids from eukaryotic lung mRNA, to a single exon probe,  
 CC having a fragment identical to the predicted exon, the probe is included  
 CC in the above mentioned microarray; assigning exons to a single gene,  
 CC comprising (a) identifying exons from genomic sequence by the method  
 CC above and (b) measuring the expression of each of the exons in several  
 CC tissues and/or cell types using hybridisation to a single exon  
 CC microarrays having a probe with the exon, where a common pattern of  
 CC expression of the exons in the tissues and/or cell types indicates that  
 CC the exons should be assigned to a single gene; a peptide comprising one  
 CC of 12011 sequences, mentioned in the specification, or encoded by the

CC probes/open reading frames (ORF). The probes are used for gene expression  
 CC analysis, and for identifying exons in a gene, particularly using human  
 CC lung derived mRNA and for the study of lung diseases such as asthma, lung  
 CC cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), interstitial lung  
 CC disease (ILD), familial idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, neurofibromatosis,  
 CC tuberous sclerosis, Gaucher's disease, Niemann-Pick disease, Hemanaky-  
 CC Pulak syndrome, sarcoidosis, pulmonary haemosiderosis, pulmonary  
 CC histiocytosis, lymphangioleiomyomatosis, pulmonary alveolar proteinosis,  
 CC Karagener syndrome, fibrocystic pulmonary dysplasia, primary ciliary  
 CC dyskinesia, pulmonary hypertension and hyaline membrane disease. The  
 CC present sequence is a single exon probe open reading frame of the  
 CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of  
 CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly  
 CC from WIP0 at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
 CC  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 267 BP; 3 A; 151 C; 4 G; 109 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.9%; Score 24.2; DB 1; Length 267;  
 Best Local Similarity 45.5%; Pred. No. 10;  
 Matches 86; Conservative 0; Mismatches 103; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2162 CCGGCTTTAGACCGCTTCCCTCCCTCCCTATTCCTTGGTTTGCATAGTGCNC 2221  
 DB 78 CCTTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCT 137  
 QY 2222 TGGCTTCCTGATGTTTATGCGATTAATTTAGACTTAACATTTCTTTGACCAAG 2281  
 DB 138 TCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCT 197  
 QY 2282 TATCCATTTCTTATCTTGTCTTCACTGCTGAGATCTCTCTCATCTCTATTC 2341  
 DB 198 CCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCT 257  
 QY 2342 TGTCAGTGA 2350  
 DB 258 TTCTCGGA 266

RESULT 28  
 AAK93580  
 ID AAK93580 standard; cDNA; 868 BP.  
 XX  
 AC AAK93580;  
 XX  
 DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human cDNA clone representative sequence, SEQ ID NO: 2040.  
 XX  
 KM Human; full length cDNA; cDNA synthesis; oligo-capping; ss.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 EN EPI130094-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 05-SEP-2001.  
 XX  
 PF 07-JUL-2000; 2000EP-00114089.  
 XX  
 PR 08-JUL-1999; 99JP-00194486.  
 XX  
 PR 11-JAN-2000; 2000JP-00118774.  
 XX  
 PR 02-MAY-2000; 2000JP-00183765.  
 XX  
 PA (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.  
 XX  
 PI Ota T, Nishikawa T, Isogai T, Hayashi K, Ishii S, Kawai Y;  
 PI Wakamatsu A, Sugiyama T, Nagai K, Kojima S, Otsuki T, Koga H;  
 DR WPI; 2001-524255/58.  
 XX  
 PT 830 Primers useful for synthesizing full length cDNA clones and their use  
 PT in genetic manipulation.  
 XX  
 PS Example 11; SEQ ID NO 2040; 1380BP + Sequence Listing; English.

XX The invention relates to primers for synthesizing full length cDNA  
 CC clones. 830 cDNA molecules encoding a human protein have been isolated  
 CC and nucleotide sequences of 5'- and 3'-ends of the cDNA molecules have  
 CC been determined. Primers for synthesizing the full length cDNA are useful  
 CC for clarifying the function of the protein encoded by the cDNA. The full  
 CC length clones were obtained by construction of full length enriched cDNA  
 CC libraries that were synthesised by the oligo-capping method. The primers  
 CC enable the production of the full length cDNA easily without any special  
 CC methods. The present sequence was used as the representative sequence  
 CC from a human clone which was used in homology searches to identify the  
 CC clone. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the  
 CC printed specification, but was obtained in CD-ROM format directly from  
 CC EPO  
 CC  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 868 BP; 199 A; 220 C; 254 G; 190 T; 0 U; 5 Other;

Query Match 0.9%; Score 23.8; DB 1; Length 868;  
 Best Local Similarity 57.3%; Pred. No. 19;  
 Matches 43; Conservative 0; Mismatches 32; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 923 ATTCAATTTGAGAGTTTCATAGGCTGCTGACAGAAGTACAGTCTTGTGTGTGT 982  
 DB 107 ATTGAAGTTTCAAGATTTCATTGAGGAGCAAGAGAGAGCTCAGCTTTAGGA 166  
 QY 983 GAATAGTCTGTAAA 997  
 DB 167 GCTTCCCTTTTAAA 181

RESULT 29  
 AAK91631  
 ID AAK91631 standard; cDNA; 868 BP.  
 XX  
 AC AAK91631;  
 XX  
 DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human cDNA 5'-end sequence, SEQ ID NO: 91.  
 XX  
 KM Human; full length cDNA; cDNA synthesis; oligo-capping; ss.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 EN EPI130094-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 05-SEP-2001.  
 XX  
 PF 07-JUL-2000; 2000EP-00114089.  
 XX  
 PR 08-JUL-1999; 99JP-00194486.  
 XX  
 PR 11-JAN-2000; 2000JP-00118774.  
 XX  
 PR 02-MAY-2000; 2000JP-00183765.  
 XX  
 PA (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.  
 XX  
 PI Ota T, Nishikawa T, Isogai T, Hayashi K, Ishii S, Kawai Y;  
 PI Wakamatsu A, Sugiyama T, Nagai K, Kojima S, Otsuki T, Koga H;  
 DR WPI; 2001-524255/58.  
 XX  
 PT 830 Primers useful for synthesizing full length cDNA clones and their use  
 PT in genetic manipulation.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 91; 1380BP + Sequence Listing; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to primers for synthesizing full length cDNA  
 CC clones. 830 cDNA molecules encoding a human protein have been isolated  
 CC and nucleotide sequences of 5'- and 3'-ends of the cDNA molecules have  
 CC been determined. Primers for synthesizing the full length cDNA are useful  
 CC for clarifying the function of the protein encoded by the cDNA. The full  
 CC length clones were obtained by construction of full length enriched cDNA  
 CC libraries that were synthesised by the oligo-capping method. The primers  
 CC enable the production of the full length cDNA easily without any special  
 CC methods. The present sequence was used as the representative sequence  
 CC from a human clone which was used in homology searches to identify the  
 CC clone. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the  
 CC printed specification, but was obtained in CD-ROM format directly from  
 CC EPO  
 CC

CC enable the production of the full length cDNA easily without any special  
CC methods. The present sequence is the nucleotide sequence of the 5'-end of  
CC a cDNA provided in the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent  
CC did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in CD-  
CC ROM format directly from EPO

XX Sequence 868 BP; 199 A; 220 C; 254 G; 190 T; 0 U; 5 Other;

Query Match 0.9%; Score 23.8; DB 1; Length 868;  
Best Local Similarity 57.3%; Pred. No. 19;  
Matches 43; Conservative 0; Mismatches 32; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 923 ATTCAATTTTGAGAGTTTCATAGGCTGCTGACAGAGGTACAGTCTTTGTTTGGT 982  
DB 107 ATTGGAAGTTGCAAGATTCATTGAGGGGAGCAAGAGAGAGCTCAGCTTTAGGA 166

QY 983 GAATTAAGTCTGTAA 997  
DB 167 GCTTCCCTTTTAA 181

## RESULT 30

ABQ47966 standard; DNA, 612 BP.

ABQ47966;

12-JUN-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide for detecting cytosine methylation SEQ ID NO 34557.

XX Human; cytosine methylation; 5'-CpG-3'; uracil; cytosine; diagnosis;

XX drug; side effect; cancer; central nervous system; cardiovascular;

XX gastrointestinal; respiratory system; single nucleotide polymorphism;

XX SNP; cell differentiation; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200218632-A2.

XX 07-MAR-2002.

XX 01-SEP-2001; 2001WO-EP010074.

XX 01-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01043826.

XX 05-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01044543.

XX (EPig-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K, Guetig D;

XX WPI; 2002-371829/40.

XX Claim 12; 56pp + Sequence Listing; 56pp; German.

XX This invention describes a novel method for determining the degree of

XX methylation of a particular cytosine in a motif 5'-CpG-3', present in a

XX genomic sample of DNA. The sample is treated chemically to convert

XX cytosine (C) but not methylated C to uracil, then part of the genomic

XX DNA that contains the target C is amplified to form a labeled amplicon.

XX The amplicon is hybridised to two classes, each with at least one member,

XX of oligonucleotides and/or peptide-nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers and the

XX degree of hybridisation to both classes is determined from the label on

CC (SNP's); and (ii) for differentiation of cell or tissue types and for  
CC investigating cell differentiation. The method allows the methylation  
CC status of many C residues to be determined simultaneously. ABQ13410-  
CC ABQ54121 represent genomic DNA sequences used to illustrate the method  
CC for determining the degree of cytosine methylation described in the  
CC disclosure of the invention

XX Sequence 612 BP; 88 A; 72 C; 216 G; 236 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.9%; Score 23.4; DB 1; Length 612;  
Best Local Similarity 46.2%; Pred. No. 22;  
Matches 78; Conservative 0; Mismatches 91; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2041 GTGGGAGTTTCTTTCCGCTCAATCTATTGCTTTGTAGCTCTGTACCTGA 2100  
DB 431 GGGGGTCGTTTTCGTTGGGGTGAATTCGTTTTTGGCGAGTTTATATTTTAAAG 490

QY 2101 TAGGATCTCTTCTCAAGTTAGAAATTTTCTTTTGGTTTCTTGAATAATTTT 2160  
DB 491 TACGCTTTTTCGTCGGCTGTATCCGATATGCGTTTATATAGAAAATAGAT 550

QY 2161 CCTGCTTTGACCTGCTTCCCTTCCCTCTATCTCTTGGTTT 2209  
DB 551 TTGTAAGTATATTAGGGTGTGTTTTTAAATTTTAAAGGAGTTT 599

## RESULT 31

ABQ47967/C

ABQ47967;

12-JUN-2002 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide for detecting cytosine methylation SEQ ID NO 34558.

XX Human; cytosine methylation; 5'-CpG-3'; uracil; cytosine; diagnosis;

XX drug; side effect; cancer; central nervous system; cardiovascular;

XX gastrointestinal; respiratory system; single nucleotide polymorphism;

XX SNP; cell differentiation; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200218632-A2.

XX 07-MAR-2002.

XX 01-SEP-2001; 2001WO-EP010074.

XX 01-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01043826.

XX 05-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01044543.

XX (EPig-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K, Guetig D;

XX WPI; 2002-371829/40.

XX Claim 12; 56pp + Sequence Listing; 56pp; German.

XX This invention describes a novel method for determining the degree of

XX methylation of a particular cytosine in a motif 5'-CpG-3', present in a

XX genomic sample of DNA. The sample is treated chemically to convert

XX cytosine (C) but not methylated C to uracil, then part of the genomic

XX DNA that contains the target C is amplified to form a labeled amplicon.

XX The amplicon is hybridised to two classes, each with at least one member,

XX of oligonucleotides and/or peptide-nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers and the

XX degree of hybridisation to both classes is determined from the label on

XX the amplicon. From the ratio of labels hybridised to the two classes of

cc lactation or muscle and fat deposition (designated LMFD), derived from

DR WPI, 2002-697866/75.









XX AB235322;  
 AC  
 XX 05-FEB-2003 (first entry)  
 DT  
 XX  
 DE Human gene expression profile polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 433.  
 XX  
 KM Human; artery; endothelium; umbilical; vein; aorta; pulmonary artery;  
 KM bronchial epithelium; prostate; muscle; lung fibroblast; osteoblast;  
 KM tumour; microarray; genome mapping; antibiotic; antiviral; antifungal;  
 KM gene expression; gene; ss.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 OS  
 PN WO200274979-A2.  
 PN  
 XX 26-SEP-2002.  
 PD  
 XX 20-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US008456.  
 PF  
 XX 20-MAR-2001; 2001US-0276947P.  
 PR  
 XX (ORTH ) ORTHO CLINICAL DIAGNOSTICS INC.  
 PA  
 XX  
 PI Wan J, Wang Y;  
 PI  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2002-740862/80.  
 XX  
 PT New gene expression profile generated from primary, endothelial,  
 PT epithelial, and muscle cell types, useful for identifying disease  
 PT pathologies involving alterations of gene expression, e.g. cancer.  
 PT  
 PS Example 3; Page 580-581; 850pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to a gene expression profile comprising one or more  
 CC genes (AB234889-AB235692) and generated from a cell type. The cell type  
 CC is a coronary artery endothelium, umbilical artery or vein endothelium,  
 CC aortic endothelium, dermal microvascular endothelium, pulmonary artery  
 CC endothelium, myometrium microvascular endothelium, keratinocyte  
 CC epithelium, bronchial epithelium, mammary epithelium, prostate  
 CC epithelium, renal cortical epithelium, renal proximal tubule epithelium,  
 CC small airway epithelium, renal epithelium, umbilical artery smooth  
 CC muscle, neonatal dermal fibroblast, pulmonary artery smooth muscle,  
 CC aortic fibroblast, neural progenitor cells, skeletal muscle, astrocytes,  
 CC dermal smooth muscle, mesangial cells, coronary artery smooth muscle,  
 CC bronchial smooth muscle, uterine smooth muscle, lung fibroblast,  
 CC osteoblasts or prostate stromal cell. The gene expression profile is used  
 CC for determining the level of RNA expression for a sample, determining the  
 CC phenotype of a cell and distinguishing cell types. The gene or a protein  
 CC expression profile is useful in identifying disease pathologies involving  
 CC alterations of gene expression. The assessment of expression profiles may  
 CC provide meaningful information with respect to tumour type and stage,  
 CC treatment methods, and prognosis. The gene or protein expression profile  
 CC may also be used for creating microarrays. The microarray is useful for  
 CC genetic and physical mapping of genomes, DNA sequencing, genetic or  
 CC medical diagnosis, genotyping of organisms, confirming cell or tissue  
 CC identifications and in identifying promising antibiotics, antiviral or  
 CC antifungal agents  
 CC  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 1507 BP; 394 A; 429 C; 446 G; 238 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 XX  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 23; DB 1; Length 1507;  
 Best Local Similarity 60.3%; Pred. No. 38;  
 Matches 38; Conservative 0; Mismatches 25; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 XX  
 QY 2070 TTGCGTTTGTGATGCTTCTTGACCTGATGAGCATCTTCTTCACAGTTAGGAAT 2129  
 DB 1506 TTTTGTGTTTGTGATGCTTCTTGACCTGATGAGCATCTTCTTCACAGTTAGGAAT 1447  
 QY 2130 TTT 2132  
 DB 1446 TAT 1444  
 XX

RESULT 38  
 ADE84862/C  
 ID ADE84862 standard; DNA; 1507 BP.  
 XX  
 AC ADE84862;  
 XX  
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
 DE Farnesyl transferase inhibitor modulated leukemia associated gene #81.  
 XX  
 KM ss; cytosolic; farnesyl transferase inhibitor; gene expression;  
 KM quindoline; leukemia; cancer.  
 KM  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 OS  
 PN WO2003038129-A2.  
 PN  
 XX 08-MAY-2003.  
 PD  
 XX 30-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034784.  
 PF  
 XX 30-OCT-2001; 2001US-0338997P.  
 PR 30-OCT-2001; 2001US-0340081P.  
 PR 30-OCT-2001; 2001US-0340938P.  
 PR 30-OCT-2001; 2001US-0341012P.  
 XX  
 PA (ORTH ) ORTHO CLINICAL DIAGNOSTICS INC.  
 XX  
 PI Rapont M;  
 PI  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2003-513497/48.  
 XX  
 PT Determining whether a patient will respond to treatment with a farnesyl  
 PT transferase inhibitor, by analyzing the expression of gene that is  
 PT differentially modulated in the presence of the inhibitor.  
 PT  
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 81; 346pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to a method of determining whether a patient will  
 CC respond to treatment with a farnesyl transferase inhibitor (FTI), by the  
 CC analyzing the expression of gene that is differentially modulated in the  
 CC presence of an FTI. The method is useful for determining whether a  
 CC patient will respond to treatment with a FTI such as (B)-6-(amino(4'-  
 CC chlorophenyl)-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methyl)-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-  
 CC methyl-2-(1H)quinoline, monitoring the therapy of a patient, treating a  
 CC patient with leukemia with FTI if the analysis indicates that the patient  
 CC will respond. This sequence corresponds to a gene whose expression may be  
 CC modulated in the presence of FTI.  
 CC  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 1507 BP; 394 A; 429 C; 446 G; 238 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 XX  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 23; DB 1; Length 1507;  
 Best Local Similarity 60.3%; Pred. No. 38;  
 Matches 38; Conservative 0; Mismatches 25; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 XX  
 QY 2070 TTGCGTTTGTGATGCTTCTTGACCTGATGAGCATCTTCTTCACAGTTAGGAAT 2129  
 DB 1506 TTTTGTGTTTGTGATGCTTCTTGACCTGATGAGCATCTTCTTCACAGTTAGGAAT 1447  
 QY 2130 TTT 2132  
 DB 1446 TAT 1444  
 XX  
 RESULT 39  
 AAD37041/C  
 ID AAD37041 standard; DNA; 200 BP.  
 XX  
 AC AAD37041;  
 XX  
 DT 21-AUG-2002 (first entry)  
 XX

Oy	433	TCACTCCTCTAATGAAAGGTGGGGGTGAGGCTCCAAATGCTGTATGATGTGGTAAGTA	498
Db	198	TCCCTCTCTGTATCCAGGTGATGTCGGGCAATCCCTGTGGTGTATTGGTGGCGTC	139
Oy	499	TCTCATATACAGAGATAGCACTAGATGCTGTCTGGACATATAGTAACTTCCAGAGAGAC	558
Dy	138	TCTGTCCATGCTGCTATACCCCAAGTGTCTTTGATTCAGTCCCGAATACAGAGAGCC	79
Oy	559	TTGATATATATTTCTTGAAGCCTCTGCTGACA	592
Dy	78	TTGTATACCGCCTGGCTTGTCTCTTAGAGCCA	45
RESULT 40			
ID	ACH20452	ACH20452 standard; cDNA; 433 BP.	
XX	ACH20452;		
XX	13-OCT-2003	(first entry)	
XX	Human adult liver cDNA #64.		
XX	Human; ss; sequencing by hybridisation; SBH; expressed sequence tag; EST;		
KM	genome mapping; biodiversity; genetic disorder.		
XX	Homo sapiens.		
XX	US2003073623-A1.		
XX	17-Apr-2003.		
XX	30-JUL-2001; 2001US-00918995.		
XX	30-JUL-2001; 2001US-00918995.		
XX	(DRMA/) DRMANAC R T.		
PA	(LABA/) LABAT I.		
PA	(STAC/) STACHE-CRAIN B.		
PA	(DICK/) DICKSON M C.		
PA	(JONE/) JONES L W.		
XX	Dmanac RT, labat I, Stache-Crain B, Dickson MC, Jones LW;		
XX	WPI; 2003-615964/58.		
XX	New polynucleotide sequences obtained from various cDNA libraries, useful		
PT	as hybridization probes, as oligomers for PCR, for chromosome and gene		
PT	mapping, in the recombinant production of protein, or in generating		
PT	antisense DNA or RNA.		
XX	Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 7664; 44bp; English.		
XX	The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide comprising any one of		
CC	38043 cDNA sequences, appearing as ACH1789-ACH50831, whose sequence was		
CC	determined by the technique of SBH (sequencing by hybridisation). Also		
CC	included is a purified polypeptide comprising a sequence corresponding to		
CC	a reading frame of the novel polynucleotide. The nucleic acid sequences		
CC	are useful in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags (EST) for		
CC	identifying expressed genes or for physical mapping of the human genome,		
CC	in forensics, in assessing biodiversity, or in identifying mutations		
CC	responsible for genetic disorders and other traits. The nucleotide		
CC	sequences are also useful as hybridisation probes, as oligomers for PCR,		
CC	for chromosome and gene mapping, in the recombinant production of		
CC	protein, or in generating antisense DNA or RNA. The purified polypeptide		
CC	is useful for generating antibodies specific for it. The present sequence		
CC	is one of the 38043 isolated cDNA/EST sequences. Note: The sequence data		
CC	for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was		
CC	obtained in electronic format directly from USPTO at		
CC	seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html?DocID=20030073623		
XX	Sequence 433 BP; 89 A; 107 C; 137 G; 100 T; 0 U; 0 Other;		

CC		pathological conditions can be diagnosed by determining the amount of the
CC		new protein in a sample or by determining the presence of mutations in
CC		the new genes; Specific uses are described for each of the 23 genes,
CC		based on the tissues in which they are most highly expressed, and include
CC		developing products for the diagnosis or treatment of proliferative
CC		disorders, cancer, tumours, foetal and developmental abnormalities,
CC		haematopoietic disorders, diseases of the immune system, AIDS, autoimmune
CC		diseases (e.g., rheumatoid arthritis), inflammation, allergies,
CC		neurological disorders (e.g., Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease),
CC		cognitive disorders, schizophrenia, asthma, skin disorders (e.g.,
CC		psoriasis), sepsis, diabetes, atherosclerosis, cardiovascular disorders,
CC		angiogenic disorders, kidney disorders, gastrointestinal disorders,
CC		pregnancy-related disorders, endocrine disorders, and infections. The
CC		protein can also be used to aid wound healing and epithelial cell
CC		proliferation, to prevent skin aging due to sunburn, to maintain organs
CC		before transplantation, for supporting cell culture of primary tissues,
CC		to regenerate tissues, to identify their cognate ligands or binding
CC		partners, and in chemotaxis, and can be used as a food additive or
CC		preservative to modify storage properties. Antibodies specific for a
CC		protein of the invention can be used in alleviating symptoms associated
CC		with the disorders mentioned above, and in diagnostic immunoassays e.g.,
CC		radioimmunoassay or enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). The
CC		present sequence represents a human secreted protein-encoding cDNA of the
CC		invention
SQ		
Sequence	1151 BP, 252 A, 370 C, 336 G, 193 T, 0 U, 0 Other;	
Query Match	0.8%; Score 22.8; DB 1; Length 1151;	
Best Local Similarity	53.3%; Pred. No. 40;	
Matches	48; Conservative 0; Mismatches 42; Indels 0; Gaps 0.	
Oy	801 TTTCCTGTTGTTCGTGTTGTTGTTATCTAGATTAAACCTGGCGCAGATAG 860	
Db	1146 TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCAAGCTGGGTTTAATGG 108	
Oy	861 GACATAGAGTATTATTTCAATGTCCTTTA 890	
Db	1086 GAGAAACATPAATAAATCAGGATATTGA 1057	
RESULT 42		
AACS5669	standard; cDNA; 231 BP.	
ID	AACS5669 standard; cDNA; 231 BP.	
AC	AACS5669;	
DT	17-JAN-2001 (first entry)	
DE	Human differentially regulated gene from Fig 35.	
KW	Human; differentially regulated gene; macrophage development; diagnosis;	
KM	matrix metalloproteinase 19; MMP19; antiarthritic; antiinflammatory;	
KW	destructive macrophage development inhibitor; architis;	
KM	colorectal cancer; immune response; ss.	
OS	Homo sapiens.	
PN	WO200055373-A2.	
PD	21-SEP-2000.	
PF	15-MAR-2000; 2000MO-USO06883.	
PR	15-MAR-1999; 99US-0124530P.	
PA	(ECSB-) EOS BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.	
P1	Murray R;	
DR	WPI; 2000-628200/60.	
PT	Screening drug candidates comprises adding a drug to a cell expressing an expression profile gene and determining the effect of the drug on the	



```
XX
PR 31-MAR-1999; 99US-0127248P.
XX
PA (WHEB) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
PA (AFV-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
XX
PI Altschuler D, Cargill M, Daley GQ, Ireland JS, Lander ES;
PI Lipschutz RJ, Patil N, Sklar P;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-611722/58.
XX
PT Nucleic acid selected from one of 106 genes comprising single nucleotide
PT polymorphisms, allele-specific oligonucleotides to the genes are useful
PT for phenotypic correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and
PT genetic analysis.
XX
PS Claim 1; Fig 5; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention is concerned with a number of human single
CC nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) which the inventors identified in human
CC genes. These SNPs can be used in disease diagnosis and prediction of an
CC individual's susceptibility to disease, in forensic and paternity testing
CC and in genetic mapping. In particular, the SNPs of the invention can be
CC used to diagnose susceptibility to diseases of the cardiovascular,
CC endocrine and neurological systems, such as coronary artery disease,
CC schizophrenia, cancer, autoimmune diseases, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's
CC diseases. Note: The degenerate codon within the sequence represents the
CC position of an SNP, for example the letter S represents a polymorphism
CC where the nucleotide may be C or G
XX
SQ Sequence 259 BP; 67 A; 61 C; 59 G; 71 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.6; DB 1; Length 259;
Best Local Similarity 64.2%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 19; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 143 CATAATGCTCTTATGTTGTCAGTGTATTTTACACTGTTGTTACCACT 195
Db 37 CACAAATCTGCATCTTCTGACTTTGTTTACACAGTTGATATCCATGT 89
XX
RESULT 45
ID AACT71343/c
ID AACT71343 standard; DNA; 271 BP.
XX
AC AACT71343;
XX
DT 09-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Single nucleotide polymorphism containing sequence #391.
XX
KM Single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; human; genetic disease;
KM disease susceptibility; cardiovascular system; endocrine system;
KM neurological system; forensic testing; paternity testing; de.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200058519-A2.
XX
PD 05-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008440.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1999; 99US-0127248P.
XX
PA (WHEB) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
PA (AFV-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
XX
PI Altschuler D, Cargill M, Daley GQ, Ireland JS, Lander ES;
PI Lipschutz RJ, Patil N, Sklar P;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-611722/58.
XX
```

```
PT Nucleic acid selected from one of 106 genes comprising single nucleotide
PT polymorphisms, allele-specific oligonucleotides to the genes are useful
PT for phenotypic correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and
PT genetic analysis.
XX
PS Claim 1; Fig 5; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention is concerned with a number of human single
CC nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) which the inventors identified in human
CC genes. These SNPs can be used in disease diagnosis and prediction of an
CC individual's susceptibility to disease, in forensic and paternity testing
CC and in genetic mapping. In particular, the SNPs of the invention can be
CC used to diagnose susceptibility to diseases of the cardiovascular,
CC endocrine and neurological systems, such as coronary artery disease,
CC schizophrenia, cancer, autoimmune diseases, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's
CC diseases. Note: The degenerate codon within the sequence represents the
CC position of an SNP, for example the letter S represents a polymorphism
CC where the nucleotide may be C or G
XX
SQ Sequence 271 BP; 82 A; 43 C; 62 G; 83 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 271;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 32;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGTTTATGACAGGACATATGTCCTGTTTATGCTGTGTTTGG 2663
Db 114 CATTATTAACAAGATGAGCTCACACATGATCTTCATCTTGAGATAGATGAAGAAATGG 55
XX
QY 2664 CTTTGACATATAGACGCTGAGTTGGATGATGTTATTTCTAGCTGCTGAT 2715
Db 54 AATTGGCAGTAAGCTCTTAGAATGCCGGTCTCCCTGTAGATCTACT 3
XX
RESULT 46
ID AAIL1531/c
ID AAIL1531 standard; DNA; 476 BP.
XX
AC AAIL1531;
XX
DT 12-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Probe #1464 for gene expression analysis in human cervical cell sample.
XX
KM Probe; human; microarray; gene expression; cervical epithelial cell;
KM cervical cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200157278-A2.
XX
PD 09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-488901/53.
XX
PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
PT gene expression in human cervical epithelial cells.
XX
PS Claim 25; SEQ ID NO 1464; 487pp; English.
XX
```

XX The present invention relates to human single exon nucleic acid probes  
CC (SENPs). The present sequence is one such probe. The SENPs are derived  
CC from human Hela cells. The SENPs can be used to produce a single exon  
CC microarray, which can be used for measuring human gene expression in a  
CC sample derived from human cervical epithelial cells. By measuring gene  
CC expression, the probes are therefore useful in grading and/or staging of  
CC diseases of the cervix, notably cervical cancer. Note: The sequence data  
CC for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was  
CC obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at  
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences

SQ Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 C; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 476;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 39;  
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2604 CTATTGTATAGGCTTTTACGAGACATATGCTGCTGTTGTTGCTGTTGTTG 2663  
Db 357 CCATTTAACATGATTTGACTCAGCTGATCTCCATCTTGAGATGTTAGAAATTG 298

Qy 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGCGGCTGATGTTGGATGATTTGATTTCTAGTCTGAT 2715  
Db 297 AATTGCAACGTAACTGCTTGAATGCCGCTCTCCCTGATGATCTCAT 246

RESULT 47  
ABA53212/C  
ID ABA53212 standard; DNA; 476 BP.  
XX ABA53212;  
AC ABA53212;  
XX 01-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
D7  
XX  
D3 Human foetal liver single exon nucleic acid probe #1517.  
XX  
KM Human, foetal liver; gene expression; single exon nucleic acid probe; ss.  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX WO200157277-A2.  
XX  
PD 09-AUG-2001.  
XX  
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.  
XX  
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX  
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
XX  
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-483447/52.  
XX  
PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing  
XX gene expression in human fetal liver.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1517; 639pp + Sequence Listing; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to a single exon nucleic acid probe for measuring  
CC human gene expression in a sample derived from human foetal liver. The  
CC single exon nucleic acid probes may be used for predicting, measuring and  
CC displaying gene expression in samples derived from human fetal liver. The  
CC present sequence is a single exon nucleic acid probe of the invention.  
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO

CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 C; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 476;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 39;  
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2604 CTATTGTATAGGCTTTTACGAGACATATGCTGCTGTTGTTGCTGTTGTTG 2663  
Db 357 CCATTTAACATGATTTGACTCAGCTGATCTCCATCTTGAGATGTTAGAAATTG 298

Qy 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGCGGCTGATGTTGGATGATTTGATTTCTAGTCTGAT 2715  
Db 297 AATTGCAACGTAACTGCTTGAATGCCGCTCTCCCTGATGATCTCAT 246

RESULT 48  
AA132810/C  
ID AA132810 standard; DNA; 476 BP.  
XX  
AC AA132810;  
XX  
DT 17-OCT-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Probe #1496 used to measure gene expression in human placenta sample.  
XX  
KM Probe; microarray; human; placenta; antenatal diagnosis;  
XX genetic disorder; ss.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX WO200157272-A2.  
XX  
PD 09-AUG-2001.  
XX  
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.  
XX  
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX  
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
XX  
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2001-488897/53.  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-488897/53.  
XX  
PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing  
XX gene expression in human placenta.  
XX  
PS Claim 25; SEQ ID NO 1496; 654pp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention relates to single exon nucleic acid probes (SENPs).  
CC The present sequence is one such probe. The probes are useful for  
CC producing a microarray for predicting, measuring and displaying gene  
CC expression in samples derived from human placenta. The probes are useful  
CC for antenatal diagnosis of human genetic disorders  
XX  
SQ Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 C; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 476;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 39;  
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2604 CTATTGTATAGGCTTTTACGAGACATATGCTGCTGTTGTTGCTGTTGTTG 2663  
Db 357 CCATTTAACATGATTTGACTCAGCTGATCTCCATCTTGAGATGTTAGAAATTG 298

QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTGGATGATGTAATCTAGGTCTGAT 2715  
|||||  
Db 297 AATTGGACGTAACGCTTAGAATGCCGGCTCCCTCCCTGATGATCTCAT 246

RESULT 49  
ABA42785/c  
ID ABA42785 standard; DNA; 476 BP.  
XX  
AC ABA42785;  
XX  
DT 01-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human breast cell single exon nucleic acid probe #1480.  
XX  
KW Human; microarray; single exon probe; gene expression; breast; disease;  
XX cancer; ss.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN MO200157271-A2.  
XX  
PD 09-AUG-2001.  
XX  
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.  
XX  
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX  
XX  
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
XX  
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-496933/54.  
XX  
XX  
PT New spatially-addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes, useful  
PT for measuring gene expression in sample derived from human breast,  
PT comprises number of single exon nucleic acid probes.  
XX  
XX  
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1480; 327bp + Sequence Listing; English.  
XX  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a spatially-addressable set of single exon  
CC nucleic acid probes for measuring gene expression in a sample derived  
CC from human breast and B7 474 cells. The method involves contacting the  
CC probes with a collection of detectably labelled nucleic acids derived  
CC from mRNA of human breast, and then measuring the label bound to each  
CC probe of the microarray. The probes are useful for verifying the  
CC expression of regions of genomic DNA predicted to encode proteins. They  
CC are useful for gene discovery, and for determining predisposition and/or  
CC prognosing breast disease. Gene expression analysis is useful for  
CC assessing the toxicity of chemical agents on cells. The microarray of  
CC this invention presents a far greater diversity of probes for measuring  
CC gene expression, with far less bias than expressed sequence tag  
CC microarrays. The method is suitable for rapid production of functional  
CC information from genomic sequence. The present sequence data for this  
CC nucleic acid probe of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this  
CC patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained  
CC in electronic format directly from WIPO at  
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 C; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 476;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 39;  
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTTATGTATAGGTTTACGAGGACATATGTCCTGTTGTTATGCTGTGTTTG 2663  
|||||  
Db 297 AATTGGACGTAACGCTTAGAATGCCGGCTCCCTCCCTGATGATCTCAT 246

Db 357 CCATTTAACATGATGATGACATCACTGATCTCATCTTTGATAGATGTTAAGAAATG 298  
QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTGGATGATGTAATCTAGGTCTGAT 2715  
|||||  
Db 297 AATTGGACGTAACGCTTAGAATGCCGGCTCCCTCCCTGATGATCTCAT 246

RESULT 50  
ABA22986/c  
ID ABA22986 standard; DNA; 476 BP.  
XX  
AC ABA22986;  
XX  
DT 23-JAN-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Probe #1452 for gene expression analysis in human heart cell sample.  
XX  
KW Human; gene expression; heart; microarray; vascular system; probe;  
XX cardiovascular disease; hypertension; cardiac arrhythmia;  
XX congenital heart disease; ss.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN MO200157274-A2.  
XX  
PD 09-AUG-2001.  
XX  
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.  
XX  
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX  
XX  
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
XX  
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-488899/53.  
XX  
XX  
PT Single exon nucleic acid probes for analyzing gene expression in human  
PT hearts.  
XX  
XX  
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1452; 530bp; English.  
XX  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to single exon nucleic acid probes for  
CC measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human heart. The  
CC present sequence is one such probe. The probes may be used for  
CC predicting, measuring and displaying gene expression in samples derived  
CC from the human heart via microarrays. By measuring gene expression, the  
CC probes are useful for predicting, diagnosing, grading, staging,  
CC monitoring and prognosing diseases of the human heart and vascular system  
CC e.g. cardiovascular disease, hypertension, cardiac arrhythmias and  
CC congenital heart disease. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not  
CC form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic  
CC format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 C; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 476;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 39;  
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTTATGTATAGGTTTACGAGGACATATGTCCTGTTGTTATGCTGTGTTTG 2663  
|||||  
Db 357 CCATTTAACATGATGATGACATCACTGATCTCATCTTTGATAGATGTTAAGAAATG 298

QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTGGATGATGTAATCTAGGTCTGAT 2715  
|||||  
Db 297 AATTGGACGTAACGCTTAGAATGCCGGCTCCCTCCCTGATGATCTCAT 246

```

RESULT 51
ID AAK26907/c standard; DNA; 476 BP.
XX
AC AAK26907;
XX
DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human bone marrow expressed single exon probe SEQ ID NO: 1464.
XX
KW Human; bone marrow expressed exon; gene expression analysis; probe;
KW microarray; cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; myeloma; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200157276-A2.
XX
PD 09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-488900/53.
XX
PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
PT gene expression in human bone marrow.
XX
PS Example 4; SEQ ID NO 1464; 658bp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid
CC probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human
CC bone marrow. They can be used to measure gene expression in bone marrow
CC samples, which may enable the improved diagnosis and treatment of cancers
CC such as lymphoma, leukaemia and myeloma. The present sequence is one of
CC the probes of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 C; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 476;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 39;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGGTTTACGAGGACATATTTGCTCGTGTATTGCTGTGTTTGG 2663
DB 357 CCAATTAAACATGATGATGACACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATGAGTTAAGAAATTG 298
QY 2664 CTTTGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTTGGATGATGTAATCTTAGGTGCTGAT 2715
DB 297 AATTGGACGTAACCTGCTTAGAATGCCGCTCCTCCCTGTAGATACTCAT 246
XX
RESULT 52
AAK01461/c standard; DNA; 476 BP.
XX
AC AAK01461;
XX
DT 05-NOV-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human brain expressed single exon probe SEQ ID NO: 1452.

```

```

XX
KW Human; brain expressed exon; gene expression analysis; probe; microarray;
KW Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis; schizophrenia; epilepsy; cancer;
KW ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200157275-A2.
XX
PD 09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-483446/52.
XX
PT Single exon nucleic acid probes for analyzing gene expression in human
PT brains.
XX
PS Example 4; SEQ ID NO 1452; 650bp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid
CC probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human
CC brain. They can be used to measure gene expression in brain cell samples,
CC which may enable the diagnosis and improved treatment of nervous system
CC diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, schizophrenia,
CC epilepsy and cancer. The present sequence is one of the probes of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 C; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 476;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 39;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGGTTTACGAGGACATATTTGCTCGTGTATTGCTGTGTTTGG 2663
DB 357 CCAATTAAACATGATGATGACACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATGAGTTAAGAAATTG 298
QY 2664 CTTTGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTTGGATGATGTAATCTTAGGTGCTGAT 2715
DB 297 AATTGGACGTAACCTGCTTAGAATGCCGCTCCTCCCTGTAGATACTCAT 246
XX
RESULT 53
ABS26497/c standard; DNA; 476 BP.
XX
AC ABS26497;
XX
DT 25-FEB-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human liver single exon probe, SEQ ID No 1487.
XX
KW Human; single exon nucleic acid probe; liver; cirrhosis;
KW hyperlipoproteinaemia; hyperlipidaemia; hypercholesterolaemia;
KW coronary heart disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200157273-A2.

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XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.  
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00609408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
PA Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX WPI; 2002-114183/15.  
DR Spatially-addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes, used to  
PT measure gene expression in human lung samples.  
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1497; 634pp; English.  
XX The invention relates to a spatially-addressable set of single exon  
CC nucleic acid probes for measuring gene expression in a sample derived  
CC from human lung comprising single exon nucleic acid probes having one of  
CC 12614 nucleic acid sequences mentioned in the specification, or their  
CC complements or the 12387 open reading frames derived from the 12614  
CC probes. Also included are a microarray comprising the novel set of probes  
CC; the novel set of probes which hybridise at high stringency to a nucleic  
CC acid expressed in the human lung; measuring gene expression in a sample  
CC derived from human lung, comprising (a) contacting the array with a  
CC collection of detectably labeled nucleic acids derived from human lung  
CC mRNA, and (b) measuring the label detectably bound to each probe of the  
CC array; identifying exons in a eukaryotic genome, comprising (a)  
CC algorithmically predicting at least one exon from genomic sequences of  
CC the eukaryote; and (b) detecting specific hybridisation of detectably  
CC labeled nucleic acids from eukaryote lung mRNA, to a single exon probe,  
CC having a fragment identical to the predicted exon, the probe is included  
CC in the above mentioned microarray; assigning exons to a single gene,  
CC comprising (a) identifying exons from genomic sequence by the method  
CC above and (b) measuring the expression of each of the exons in several  
CC tissues and/or cell types using hybridisation to a single exon  
CC microarray having a probe with the exon, where a common pattern of  
CC expression of the exons in the tissues and/or cell types indicates that  
CC the exons should be assigned to a single gene; a peptide comprising one  
CC of 12011 sequences, mentioned in the specification, or encoded by the  
CC probes/open reading frames (ORF). The probes are used for gene expression  
CC analysis, and for identifying exons in a gene, particularly using human  
CC lung derived mRNA and for the study of lung diseases such as asthma, lung  
CC cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), interstitial lung  
CC disease (ILD), familial idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, neurofibromatosis,  
CC tuberous sclerosis, Gaucher's disease, Niemann-Pick disease, Hermansky-  
CC Pulak syndrome, sarcoidosis, pulmonary haemosiderosis, pulmonary  
CC histiocytosis, lymphangioleiomyomatosis, pulmonary alveolar proteinosis,  
CC Karagenen syndrome, fibrocystic pulmonary dysplasia, primary ciliary  
CC dyskinesia, pulmonary hypertension and hyaline membrane disease. The  
CC present sequence is a single exon probe of the invention. Note: The  
CC sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO  
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 C; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 476;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 39;  
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2604 CTTATTTAGATAGGTTTACAGGACATATGTCCTGCTGTTATGTCGTGTTTG 2663  
DB 357 CCATTAAACATGATGATGACATCATCTCCATCTTTGATAGGTAAAGAAATTG 298  
QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTGGGATGATGATTATCTTAGTGCTGAT 2715

DB 297 AATTGGACGTAACCTGCTTAGAATGCCGGTCTCTCCCTGTAGATCTCAT 246  
RESULT 56  
AA119676/C  
ID AA119676 standard; DNA; 301 BP.  
XX AA119676;  
AC AA119676;  
XX 12-OCT-2001 (first entry)  
DT Probe #9609 for gene expression analysis in human cervical cell sample.  
XX Probe: human; microarray; gene expression; cervical epithelial cell;  
XX cervical cancer; ss.  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX WO200157278-A2.  
XX 09-AUG-2001.  
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.  
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX WPI; 2001-488901/53.  
XX Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing  
PT gene expression in human cervical epithelial cells.  
XX Claim 25; SEQ ID NO 9609; 487pp; English.  
XX The present invention relates to human single exon nucleic acid probes  
CC (SENPs). The present sequence is one such probe. The SENPs are derived  
CC from human HeLa cells. The SENPs can be used to produce a single exon  
CC microarray, which can be used for measuring human gene expression in a  
CC sample derived from human cervical epithelial cells. By measuring gene  
CC expression, the probes are therefore useful in grading and/or staging of  
CC diseases of the cervix, notably cervical cancer. Note: The sequence data  
CC for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was  
CC obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at  
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 301 BP; 100 A; 54 C; 118 G; 29 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.2; DB 1; Length 301;  
Best Local Similarity 58.2%; Pred. No. 38;  
Matches 39; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2168 TTGACCTGCTCTTCTCCCTCTATTCCTTTGCTTTTGACATAGTCTCTGCTT 2227  
DB 277 TCTGCGCTTACTCTCTGCGCTCTCAATTTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTGCGGT 218  
QY 2228 CTTGAT 2234  
DB 217 TCTAGCT 211  
RESULT 57  
ABA64702/C  
ID ABA64702 standard; DNA; 301 BP.  
XX

AC ABA64702;  
 XX  
 DT 01-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human foetal liver single exon nucleic acid probe #13007.  
 XX  
 XX Human; foetal liver; gene expression; single exon nucleic acid probe; ss.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 PN WO200157277-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 09-AUG-2001.  
 XX  
 PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.  
 XX  
 PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
 PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
 PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
 XX  
 PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
 XX  
 PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2001-483447/52.  
 XX  
 PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing  
 PT gene expression in human fetal liver.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 13007; 639pp + Sequence Listing; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to a single exon nucleic acid probe for measuring  
 CC human gene expression in a sample derived from human foetal liver. The  
 CC single exon nucleic acid probes may be used for predicting, measuring and  
 CC displaying gene expression in samples derived from human fetal liver. The  
 CC present sequence is a single exon nucleic acid probe of the invention.  
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO  
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 301 BP; 100 A; 54 C; 118 G; 29 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 XX  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.2; DB 1; Length 301;  
 Best Local Similarity 58.2%; Pred. No. 38;  
 Matches 39; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2168 TTGACCTGCTCTTCCCTCTATTCCTTTGTTTGATAGTCTCTGCGCT 2227  
 Db TCTCGGCTGCTTACCTCTCGCCTCTCATTTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTGCGCT 218  
 QY 2228 CCTGGAT 2234  
 Db TCTAGCT 211  
 DE Probe #13557 used to measure gene expression in human placenta sample.  
 XX  
 KW Probe; microarray; human; placenta; antenatal diagnosis;  
 KW genetic disorder; ss.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 RESULT 58  
 ID AAI44871/C  
 ID AAI44871 standard; DNA; 301 BP.  
 XX  
 AC AAI44871;  
 XX  
 DT 17-OCT-2001 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Probe #13557 used to measure gene expression in human placenta sample.  
 XX  
 KW Probe; microarray; human; placenta; antenatal diagnosis;  
 KW genetic disorder; ss.  
 OS Homo sapiens.

XX  
 PN WO200157272-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 09-AUG-2001.  
 XX  
 PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.  
 XX  
 PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
 PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
 PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
 XX  
 PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
 XX  
 PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2001-48897/53.  
 XX  
 PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing  
 PT gene expression in human placenta.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 25; SEQ ID NO 13557; 654pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present invention relates to single exon nucleic acid probes (SENPs).  
 CC The present sequence is one such probe. The probes are useful for  
 CC producing a microarray for predicting, measuring and displaying gene  
 CC expression in samples derived from human placenta. The probes are useful  
 CC for antenatal diagnosis of human genetic disorders  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 301 BP; 100 A; 54 C; 118 G; 29 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 XX  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.2; DB 1; Length 301;  
 Best Local Similarity 58.2%; Pred. No. 38;  
 Matches 39; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2168 TTGACCTGCTCTTCCCTCTATTCCTTTGTTTGATAGTCTCTGCGCT 2227  
 Db TCTCGGCTGCTTACCTCTCGCCTCTCATTTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTGCGCT 218  
 QY 2228 CCTGGAT 2234  
 Db TCTAGCT 211  
 DE Human breast cell single exon nucleic acid probe #5517.  
 XX  
 KW Human; microarray; single exon probe; gene expression; breast; disease;  
 KW cancer; ss.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 PN WO200157271-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 09-AUG-2001.  
 XX  
 PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.  
 XX  
 PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
 PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
 PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX  
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
XX  
XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX WPI; 2001-436933/54.  
XX  
XX  
XX New spatially-addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes, useful  
PT for measuring gene expression in sample derived from human breast,  
PT comprises number of single exon nucleic acid probes.  
XX  
XX  
XX Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 5517; 327bp + Sequence Listing; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to a spatially-addressable set of single exon  
CC nucleic acid probes for measuring gene expression in a sample derived  
CC from human breast and BT 474 cells. The method involves contacting the  
CC probes with a collection of detectably labelled nucleic acids derived  
CC from mRNA of human breast, and then measuring the label bound to each  
CC probe of the microarray. The probes are useful for verifying the  
CC expression of regions of genomic DNA predicted to encode proteins. They  
CC are useful for gene discovery, and for determining predisposition and/or  
CC prognosing breast disease. Gene expression analysis is useful for  
CC assessing the toxicity of chemical agents on cells. The microarray of  
CC this invention presents a far greater diversity of probes for measuring  
CC gene expression, with far less bias than expressed sequence tag  
CC microarrays. The method is suitable for rapid production of functional  
CC information from genomic sequence. The present sequence is a single exon  
CC nucleic acid probe of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this  
CC patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained  
CC in electronic format directly from WIPO at  
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 301 BP; 100 A; 54 C; 118 G; 29 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.2; DB 1; Length 301;  
Best Local Similarity 58.2%; Pred. No. 38; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 39; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2168 TTGACCTGCTTCTCCCTCTCTATTCCTTTGTTTGCATAGTCTCTGCTT 2227  
DB 277 TCTGCGCTGCTTACTCTCTGCGCTCTCAATTTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTGCGCT 218  
QY 2228 CCTGGAT 2234  
DB 217 TCTAGCT 211  
Db 217 TCTAGCT 211  
RESULT 60  
ABA31826/c  
ID ABA31826 standard; DNA; 301 BP.  
XX  
XX ABA31826;  
AC  
XX  
XX 23-JAN-2002 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX Probe #10292 for gene expression analysis in human heart cell sample.  
DE  
XX  
XX Human; gene expression; heart; microarray; vascular system; probe;  
KW cardiovascular disease; hypertension; cardiac arrhythmia;  
KW congenital heart disease; ss.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
XX WO200157274-A2.  
PN  
XX  
XX 09-AUG-2001.  
PD  
XX  
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.  
PF  
XX  
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
PR  
XX  
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR

PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX  
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
XX  
XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX WPI; 2001-488999/53.  
XX  
XX  
XX Single exon nucleic acid probes for analyzing gene expression in human  
PT hearts.  
PT  
XX  
XX  
XX Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 10292; 530bp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention relates to single exon nucleic acid probes for  
CC measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human heart. The  
CC present sequence is one such probe. The probes may be used for  
CC predicting, measuring and displaying gene expression in samples derived  
CC from the human heart via microarrays. By measuring gene expression, the  
CC probes are useful for predicting, diagnosing, grading, staging,  
CC monitoring and prognosing diseases of the human heart and vascular system  
CC e.g. cardiovascular disease, hypertension, cardiac arrhythmias and  
CC congenital heart disease. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not  
CC form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic  
CC format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 301 BP; 100 A; 54 C; 118 G; 29 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.2; DB 1; Length 301;  
Best Local Similarity 58.2%; Pred. No. 38; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 39; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2168 TTGACCTGCTTCTCCCTCTCTATTCCTTTGTTTGCATAGTCTCTGCTT 2227  
DB 277 TCTGCGCTGCTTACTCTCTGCGCTCTCAATTTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTGCGCT 218  
QY 2228 CCTGGAT 2234  
DB 217 TCTAGCT 211  
Db 217 TCTAGCT 211  
RESULT 61  
AAK38868/c  
ID AAK38868 standard; DNA; 301 BP.  
XX  
XX AAK38868;  
AC  
XX  
XX 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX Human bone marrow expressed single exon probe SEQ ID NO: 13425.  
DE  
XX  
XX Human; bone marrow expressed exon; gene expression analysis; probe;  
KW microarray; cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; myeloma; ss.  
KW  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
XX WO200157276-A2.  
PN  
XX  
XX 09-AUG-2001.  
PD  
XX  
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.  
PF  
XX  
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
PR  
XX  
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR  
XX  
XX 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR  
XX  
XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR  
XX  
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR  
XX  
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR  
XX  
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
PR



CC hyperlipoproteinaemia, hyperlipidaemia and hypercholesterolaemia which is  
 CC associated with coronary heart disease, ABS25011-ABS51005 represent human  
 CC liver single exon nucleic acid probes of the invention. Note: The  
 CC sequence information for this patent does not appear in the printed  
 CC specification but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at  
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences

XX  
 SQ Sequence 301 BP; 100 A; 54 C; 118 G; 29 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.84; Score 22.2; DB 1; Length 301;  
 Best Local Similarity 58.24; Pred. No. 38;  
 Matches 39; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 2168 TTGGACCTGCTCTTCCCTCTCTATTCCTTTGGTTTGGCATAGTCTCTGCTT 2227  
 277 TCTGGCTGCTTACTCTGCGCTCAATTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTGCGG 218  
 Qy 2228 CCTGGAT 2234  
 Db 217 TCTAGCT 211

# RESULT 64

AA105395/C  
 ID AA105395 standard; DNA; 301 BP.

AA105395;

09-OCT-2001 (first entry)

Probe #5386 used to measure gene expression in human breast sample.

DB Probe; human; breast disease; breast cancer; development disorder; ss;  
 KW inflammatory disease; proliferative breast disease; non-carcinoma tumour.

XX Homo sapiens.

EN WO200157270-A2.

PD 09-AUG-2001.

PF 29-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.

PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.

PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.

PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.

PA Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;

XX WPI; 2001-476286/51.

XX Novel single exon nucleic acid probe used to measuring gene expression in  
 XX a human breast.

PT Claim 25; SEQ ID NO 5386; 322pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to novel single exon nucleic acid probes.  
 CC The present sequence is one such probe. The probes are useful for  
 CC measuring human gene expression in a human breast sample, where the probe  
 CC hybridises at high stringency to a nucleic acid expressed in the human  
 CC breast. The probes are useful for predicting, diagnosing, grading,  
 CC staging, monitoring and prognosing diseases of the human breast,  
 CC particularly those diseases with polygenic aetiology. The diseases  
 CC include: breast cancer, disorders of development, inflammatory diseases  
 CC of the breast, fibrocystic changes, proliferative breast disease and non-  
 CC carcinoma tumours. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form  
 CC part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format

CC directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 301 BP; 100 A; 54 C; 118 G; 29 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.84; Score 22.2; DB 1; Length 301;  
 Best Local Similarity 58.24; Pred. No. 38;  
 Matches 39; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2168 TTGGACCTGCTCTTCCCTCTCTATTCCTTTGGTTTGGCATAGTCTCTGCTT 2227  
 Db 277 TCTGGCTGCTTACTCTGCGCTCAATTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTGCGG 218  
 Qy 2228 CCTGGAT 2234  
 Db 217 TCTAGCT 211

# RESULT 65

ABS12949/C  
 ID ABS12949 standard; DNA; 301 BP.

ABS12949;

19-AUG-2002 (first entry)

DE Human genome-derived single exon probe ORF from lung SEQ ID NO 12940.

XX Human; ds; single exon probe; asthma; lung cancer; COPD; IID;

KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; interstitial lung disease;  
 KW familial idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; neurofibromatosis;

KW tuberous sclerosis; Gaucher's disease; Niemann-Pick disease;  
 KW Hereditary-Pudlak syndrome; sarcoidosis; pulmonary haemosiderosis;

KW pulmonary histiocytosis; lymphangioleiomyomatosis; Karagener syndrome;  
 KW pulmonary alveolar proteinosis; fibrocystic pulmonary dysplasia;

KW primary ciliary dyskinesia; pulmonary hypertension;  
 KW hyaline membrane disease; open reading frame; ORF.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO200186003-A2.

PN 15-NOV-2001.

PD 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

PF 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.

PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.

PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.

PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.

PA Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;

XX WPI; 2002-114183/15.

XX Spatially-addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes, used to  
 XX measure gene expression in human lung samples.

XX The invention relates to a spatially-addressable set of single exon  
 CC nucleic acid probes for measuring gene expression in a sample derived  
 CC from human lung comprising single exon nucleic acid probes having one of  
 CC 12614 nucleic acid sequences mentioned in the specification, or their  
 CC complements or the 12387 open reading frames derived from the 12614  
 CC probes. Also included are a microarray comprising the novel set of probes  
 CC ; the novel set of probes which hybridise at high stringency to a nucleic  
 CC acid expressed in the human lung; measuring gene expression in a sample  
 CC derived from human lung; comprising (a) contacting the array with a

PF 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.

✕

XX





OS	XX	adrenomatous polypsis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
XX	XX	haemophilias; alpha thalassaemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MHL1; APOE;
XX	XX	msmatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
XX	XX	familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGII; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
KW	XX	UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
KW	XX	Alzheimer's disease; cytostatic; antisticking; antinaemic; haemostatic;
KW	XX	antileptic; ss.
XX	XX	
OS	XX	Homo sapiens.
XX	XX	
PN	XX	W0200173002-A2.
XX	XX	
PD	XX	04-OCT-2001.
XX	XX	
PF	XX	27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
XX	XX	
PR	XX	27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
XX	XX	27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.
PR	XX	01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
XX	XX	30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
PR	XX	
PA	XX	(UYDE ) UNIV DELAMARE.
XX	XX	
PI	XX	Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
XX	XX	
DR	XX	WPI; 2001-639230/73.
XX	XX	
PT	XX	Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
PT	XX	treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
PT	XX	modification.
PS	XX	
PS	XX	Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.
XX	XX	
CC	XX	The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
CC	XX	be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
CC	XX	oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
CC	XX	sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
CC	XX	the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,
CC	XX	retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
CC	XX	(CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VIII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
CC	XX	1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MHL1, MSH2, MSH6,
CC	XX	apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
CC	XX	(UGII), amyloid precursor protein (APP), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and
CC	XX	presenilin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
CC	XX	such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
CC	XX	haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassaemia, sickle cell anaemia,
CC	XX	Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polypsis of the colon and
CC	XX	various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
CC	XX	oligonucleotides of the invention
CC	XX	
SQ	XX	Sequence 121 BP; 37 A; 23 C; 23 G; 38 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX	XX	
Query Match	0.8%;	Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
Best Local Similarity	53.5%;	Pred. No. 32;
Matches	46;	Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	2604	CTATTGTAAATGAGGTTTAAAGCAGGACATATTTCTCGTGTGTTTATGTCGTGTTTGG 2666
DB	86	CCATTTAACAACGATGATTGACACACATCATCTTCATTTGAGTTAAGAAATTG 27
QY	2664	CTTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGACGTTTG 2689
DB	26	AATTGGACGCTAAACTGCTTAAGATG 1
RESULT 70		
ABA79627		
ID	ABA79627	standard; DNA; 121 BP.
AC	ABA79627;	
XX		
DT	24-JAN-2002	(first entry)
XX		

DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2473.

XX. Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;  
XX. retnoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CTRR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;  
XX. cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;  
XX. adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;  
XX. haemophilias; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MHL1; APOE;  
XX. mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;  
XX. familial hypercholesterolemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSN1; antisense;  
XX. UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presentin-1;  
XX. Alzheimer's disease; cytoskeletal; antisticking; antianaemic; haemostatic;  
XX. antileptic; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

FN WO200173002-A2.

XP 04-OCT-2001.

XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.

PF 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.

PR 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.

PR 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.

PR 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.

XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.

XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.

XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.

XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.

PA (UYDE ) UNIV DELAWARE.

PI Kmlec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;

XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.

XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for  
XX treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical  
XX modification.

PT Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for  
XX treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical  
XX modification.

XX Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.

XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can  
XX be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the  
XX oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic  
XX sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at  
XX the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,  
XX retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CTRR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A  
XX (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VIII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus  
XX 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MHL1, MSH2, MSH6,  
XX apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase  
XX (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APP), presentin-1 (PSN1) and  
XX presentin-2 (PSN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases  
XX such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,  
XX haemophilia, hypercholesterolemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,  
XX Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and  
XX various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting  
XX oligonucleotides of the invention

XX Sequence 121 BP; 37 A; 25 C; 23 G; 36 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

QO

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;  
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;  
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0

QY 2604 CATTGTAATAGGCTTTTACGAGCAGCATATGTCCTGTTGTTATTCCTGTTGTTT 2663  
DB 34 CATTTAACAACGATTTGGACACACAGCATTCATCTTTCAGATAGTTAAAGATTG 93

QY 2664 CTTTGGCATATGACGCGCTGAGTTG 2685  
DB 94 AATTGGACAGTAACTGCTTAGAATG 119

RESULT 71  
ABA79631  
ID ABA79631 standard; DNA; 121 BP.

XX ABA79631;  
XX AC  
XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)  
XX DE  
XX Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2477.  
XX  
XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;  
XX retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;  
XX cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;  
XX adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;  
XX haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MHL1; APOE;  
XX mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;  
XX familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;  
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;  
XX Alzheimer's disease; cytoskeletal; antisticking; antianaemic; haemostatic;  
XX antileptic; ss.  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX WO200173002-A2.  
XX  
XX 04-OCT-2001.  
XX  
XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.  
XX  
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.  
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.  
XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.  
XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.  
XX  
XX (UYDE ) UNIV DELAWARE.  
XX  
XX Kmlec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;  
XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.  
XX  
XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for  
XX treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical  
XX modification.  
XX  
XX Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can  
XX be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the  
XX oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic  
XX sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at  
XX the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,  
XX retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A  
XX (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus  
XX 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MHL1, MSH2, MSH6,  
XX apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase  
XX (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and  
XX presenilin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases  
XX such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,  
XX haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anemia,  
XX Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and  
XX various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting  
XX oligonucleotides of the invention  
XX  
XX Sequence 121 BP; 37 A; 26 C; 23 G; 35 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;  
XX Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;  
XX Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
XX  
XX 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGTTTACAGGACATATTGCTCGTGTATGTCGTGTTTGG 2663  
XX |||||  
XX 33 CCATTAAACATGATGATGACATCAGCTGATCTTCATCTTGATGATGTTAAGAAATTG 92  
XX |||||  
XX 2664 CTTTGGCATATAGACCGCTGAGTTTG 2689  
XX |||||  
XX 93 AATTGGACGTAACCTGCTTAGAATG 118  
XX |||||

RESULT 72  
ABA79635  
ID ABA79635 standard; DNA; 121 BP.  
XX  
XX ABA79635;  
XX AC  
XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)  
XX DE  
XX Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2481.  
XX  
XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;  
XX retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;  
XX cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;  
XX adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;  
XX haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MHL1; APOE;  
XX mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;  
XX familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;  
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;  
XX Alzheimer's disease; cytoskeletal; antisticking; antianaemic; haemostatic;  
XX antileptic; ss.  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX WO200173002-A2.  
XX  
XX 04-OCT-2001.  
XX  
XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.  
XX  
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.  
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.  
XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.  
XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.  
XX  
XX (UYDE ) UNIV DELAWARE.  
XX  
XX Kmlec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;  
XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.  
XX  
XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for  
XX treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical  
XX modification.  
XX  
XX Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can  
XX be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the  
XX oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic  
XX sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at  
XX the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,  
XX retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A  
XX (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus  
XX 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MHL1, MSH2, MSH6,  
XX apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase  
XX (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and  
XX presenilin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases  
XX such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,  
XX haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anemia,  
XX Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and  
XX various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting  
XX oligonucleotides of the invention  
XX  
XX Sequence 121 BP; 38 A; 23 C; 23 G; 37 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;  
XX Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;  
XX Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
XX  
XX 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGTTTACAGGACATATTGCTCGTGTATGTCGTGTTTGG 2663  
XX |||||

Db 36 CCATTAAACATGATGACTGACACTGATCTTCATCTTTGAGATAGTTAAAGAAATTG 95  
Qy 2664 CTTTGACATATAGACGCGCTGAGTTTG 2689  
Db 96 AATTGCACTGATTAACCTGCTTGAATG 121

RESULT 73  
ABA79638/c  
ID ABA79638 standard; DNA; 121 BP.

AC ABA79638;

XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)

DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2484.

XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;  
KW retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CTRR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;  
KW cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;  
KW adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;  
KW haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MLH1; APOE;  
KW mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;  
KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;  
KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presentin-1;  
KW Alzheimer's disease; cytoskeletal; antisticking; antianaemic; haemostatic;  
KW antileptic; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200173002-A2.

XX 04-OCT-2001.

XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.

XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.

XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.

XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.

XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.

XX (UYDE ) UNIV DELAWARE.

XX Kmlec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;

XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.

XX Claim 7; Page 185; 294pp; English.

XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can

CC be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the

CC oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic

CC sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at

CC the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,

CC retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CTRR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A

CC (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus

CC 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MLH1, MSH2, MSH6,

CC apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase

CC (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presentin-1 (PSEN1) and

CC presentin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases

CC such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,

CC haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,

CC Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and

CC various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting

CC oligonucleotides of the invention

CC Sequence 121 BP; 37 A; 23 C; 23 G; 38 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;

Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;  
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 2664 CTTTGAATAGAGTTTAGACGACATATTCCTGCTGTTATGCTGCTGTTTGG 2683  
Db 86 CCATTAAACATGATGACTGACACTGATCTTCATCTTTGAGATAGTTAAAGAAATTG 27

Qy 2664 CTTTGACATATAGACGCGCTGAGTTTG 2689

Db 26 AATTGCACTGATTAACCTGCTTGAATG 1

RESULT 74

ABA79630/c  
ID ABA79630 standard; DNA; 121 BP.

AC ABA79630;

XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)

DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2476.

XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;  
KW retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CTRR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;  
KW cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;  
KW adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;  
KW haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MLH1; APOE;  
KW mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;  
KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;  
KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presentin-1;  
KW Alzheimer's disease; cytoskeletal; antisticking; antianaemic; haemostatic;  
KW antileptic; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200173002-A2.

XX 04-OCT-2001.

XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.

XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.

XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.

XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.

XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.

XX (UYDE ) UNIV DELAWARE.

XX Kmlec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;

XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.

XX Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.

XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can

CC be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the

CC oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic

CC sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at

CC the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,

CC retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CTRR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A

CC (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus

CC 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MLH1, MSH2, MSH6,

CC apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase

CC (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presentin-1 (PSEN1) and

CC presentin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases

CC such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,

CC haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,

CC Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and

CC various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting

CC oligonucleotides of the invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 121 BP; 35 A; 23 C; 26 G; 37 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;  
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;  
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2604 CTTATGTAATAGGGTTTACAGGACATATGTCCTGGTTGTTATGTCGTGTTTGG 2663  
DB 89 CCAATTAACAATGATGGATGACACTGATCTCCATCTTGGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 30  
QY 2664 CTTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTTG 2689  
DB 29 AATTGGCAGCTAACTGCTTAGAATG 4  
RESULT 75  
ABA79639  
ID ABA79639 standard; DNA; 121 BP.  
AC ABA79639;  
XX  
XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)  
DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2485.  
XX  
XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;  
KW retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CPTX; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;  
KW cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;  
KW adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;  
KW haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MHL1; APOE;  
KW mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;  
KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;  
KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presentin-1;  
KW Alzheimer's disease; cytosolic; antisticking; antianaemic; haemostatic;  
KW antileptic; ss.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX WO200173002-A2.  
XX  
XX 04-OCT-2001.  
XX  
XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.  
XX  
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.  
XX  
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.  
XX  
XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.  
XX  
XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.  
XX  
XX (UYDE ) UNIV DELAWARE.  
XX  
XX Kmlec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.  
XX  
XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for  
XX treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical  
XX modification.  
XX  
XX Claim 7; Page 185; 294pp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can  
XX be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the  
XX oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic  
XX sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at  
XX the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,  
XX retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CPTX, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A  
XX (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus  
XX 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MHL1, MSH2, MSH6,  
XX apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase  
XX (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APP), presentin-1 (PSEN1) and

CC presentin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases  
CC such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,  
CC haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,  
CC Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and  
CC various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting  
CC oligonucleotides of the invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 121 BP; 38 A; 23 C; 23 G; 37 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;  
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;  
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2604 CTTATGTAATAGGGTTTACAGGACATATGTCCTGGTTGTTATGTCGTGTTTGG 2663  
DB 36 CCAATTAACAATGATGGATGACACTGATCTCCATCTTGGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 95  
QY 2664 CTTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTTG 2689  
DB 96 AATTGGCAGCTAACTGCTTAGAATG 121  
RESULT 76  
ABA79619  
ID ABA79619 standard; DNA; 121 BP.  
AC ABA79619;  
XX  
XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)  
DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2465.  
XX  
XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;  
KW retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CPTX; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;  
KW cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;  
KW adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;  
KW haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MHL1; APOE;  
KW mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;  
KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;  
KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presentin-1;  
KW Alzheimer's disease; cytosolic; antisticking; antianaemic; haemostatic;  
KW antileptic; ss.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX WO200173002-A2.  
XX  
XX 04-OCT-2001.  
XX  
XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.  
XX  
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.  
XX  
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.  
XX  
XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.  
XX  
XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.  
XX  
XX (UYDE ) UNIV DELAWARE.  
XX  
XX Kmlec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.  
XX  
XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for  
XX treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical  
XX modification.  
XX  
XX Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can  
XX be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the  
XX oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic  
XX sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at  
XX the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,

CC retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A  
CC (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus  
CC 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MHL1, MSH2, MSH6,  
CC apolipoprotein B (APOB), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase  
CC (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presentin-1 (PSEN1) and  
CC presentin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases  
CC such as cancer, adenomatous desminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,  
CC haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,  
CC Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and  
CC various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting  
CC oligonucleotides of the invention

XX Sequence 121 BP; 36 A; 25 C; 25 G; 35 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;

Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;

Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2604 CTATTGTAATGAGGTTTACGAGGACATATGCTCGTTGTTATGCTGTTTGG 2663

31 CCATTAAACATGATGATGACCTACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATG 90

2664 CTTTGACATATAGACGCGCTGAGTTG 2689

91 AATTGGACGCTAACTGCTTGAATG 116

## RESULT 77

ABA79618/c

ID ABA79618 standard; DNA; 121 BP.

ABA79618;

24-JAN-2002 (first entry)

Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2464.

Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;  
retinoblastoma; BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;  
cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1, HBA2;  
adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;  
haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MHL1; APOB;  
mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;  
familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APC; PSEN1; antisense;  
UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presentin-1;  
Alzheimer's disease; cytoskeletal; antisticking; antianaemic; haemostatic;  
antileptic; ss.

Homo sapiens.

WO200173002-A2.

04-OCT-2001.

27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.

27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.

27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.

01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.

30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.

(UYDE ) UNITV DELAWARE.

Kmlec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;

WPI, 2001-639230/73.

Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for  
treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical  
modification.

Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.

CC The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can  
CC be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the  
CC oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic  
CC sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at  
CC the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,  
CC retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A  
CC (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus  
CC 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MHL1, MSH2, MSH6,  
CC apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase  
CC (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presentin-1 (PSEN1) and  
CC presentin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases  
CC such as cancer, adenomatous desminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,  
CC haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,  
CC Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and  
CC various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting  
CC oligonucleotides of the invention

XX Sequence 121 BP; 35 A; 25 C; 25 G; 36 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;

Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;

Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2604 CTATTGTAATGAGGTTTACGAGGACATATGCTCGTTGTTATGCTGTTTGG 2663

91 CCATTAAACATGATGATGACCTACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATG 32

2664 CTTTGACATATAGACGCGCTGAGTTG 2689

31 AATTGGACGCTAACTGCTTGAATG 6

## RESULT 78

AAC04575/c

ID AAC04575 standard; cDNA; 385 BP.

AAC04575;

06-OCT-2000 (first entry)

Human secreted protein 5' EST, SEQ ID NO: 8650.

Human; 5' EST; expressed sequence tag; secreted protein; cDNA isolation;  
gene therapy; chromosome mapping; ss.

Homo sapiens.

EP1033401-A2.

06-SEP-2000.

21-FEB-2000; 2000EP-00200610.

26-FEB-1999; 99US-0122487P.

(GBST ) GENSET.

Dumas Milne Edwards J, Duclet A, Giordano J;

WPI; 2000-500381/45.

New nucleic acid that is a 5' expressed sequence tag (5' EST) for  
obtaining cDNAs and genomic DNAs that correspond to 5' ESTs and for  
diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures.  
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 8650; 71pp + Sequence Listing; English.

The present sequence is one of a large number of 5' ESTs derived from  
mRNAs encoding secreted proteins. No ORF has yet been conclusively  
identified within the present sequence. The 5' ESTs were prepared from  
total human RNAs or poly(A) RNAs derived from 30 different tissues. EST  
sequences usually correspond mainly to the 3' untranslated region (UTR)  
of the mRNA because they are often obtained from oligo-dT primed cDNA



(1) for diagnosis and/or prognosis of side effects of therapeutic drugs and of a wide range of diseases, e.g. cancer, disorders of the central nervous, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal and respiratory systems etc., particularly by detecting mutations or single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs); and (ii) for differentiation of cell or tissue types and for investigating cell differentiation. The method allows the methylation status of many C residues to be determined simultaneously. ABG13410-CC ABQ54121 represent genomic DNA sequences used to illustrate the method for determining the degree of cytosine methylation described in the disclosure of the invention

SO Sequence 612 BP; 89 A; 72 C; 219 G; 232 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 612;  
Best Local Similarity 49.2%; Pred. No. 54;  
Matches 58; Conservative 0; Mismatches 60; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1503 TTATCATGAGCAGTCTTTGAGATCTCTGTTATCTTGACACTTGAGTGTGTGTGT 1562  
DB 355 TTTCGAGAGAGATGTTGTTTCTTTGTTATTTTCTTTTGAAGAGTTGGTCGATTTT 414  
QY 1563 GT 1620  
DB 415 TTAGGAGCGCTTGCGCGGTGCGGTGCGGTGAGAGCGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGT 472

RESULT 81  
AACT0944/c  
ID AACT0944 standard; DNA; 253 BP.

AC AACT0944;

DT 09-FEB-2001 (first entry)

DE Single nucleotide polymorphism containing sequence #258.

XX Single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; human; genetic disease;  
KW disease susceptibility; cardiovascular system; endocrine system;  
KW neurological system; forensic testing; paternity testing; ds.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200058519-A2.

PD 05-OCT-2000.

PF 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008440.

PR 31-MAR-1999; 99US-0127246P.

PA (WHEED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.

PI (AFPEY-) AFPEYMETRIX INC.

DR Alshuler D, Cargill M, Daley GO, Ireland JS, Lander ES;

DR Lippshutz RJ, Patil N, Sklar P;

DR WPI; 2000-611722/58.

PT Nucleic acid selected from one of 106 genes comprising single nucleotide polymorphisms, allele-specific oligonucleotides to the genes are useful for phenotypic correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and genetic analysis.

Claim 1; Fig 5; 214pp; English.

XX The present invention is concerned with a number of human single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) which the inventors identified in human genes. These SNPs can be used in disease diagnosis and prediction of an individual's susceptibility to disease, in forensic and paternity testing and in genetic mapping. In particular, the SNPs of the invention can be used to diagnose susceptibility to diseases of the cardiovascular, endocrine and neurological systems, such as coronary artery disease, schizophrenia, cancer, autoimmune diseases, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's

CC diseases. Note: The degenerate codon within the sequence represents the position of an SNP, for example the letter S represents a polymorphism where the nucleotide may be C or G

SO Sequence 253 BP; 92 A; 41 C; 58 G; 61 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 253;  
Best Local Similarity 53.6%; Pred. No. 53;  
Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 39; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2077 TTTCGATGCTTCTTGTAACCTTGATGAGCAGCTCTTCTCAAGTTAGAAATTTTCTT 2136  
DB 141 TATGGGTAATTTATGCTCTGTAATCTTCTGACACTCTGCTGACATAAGGTA 82  
QY 2137 TTTTGGTTTCTTGAAATATTTT 2160  
DB 81 TCTTGCTTTCTGAGAGATTTT 58

RESULT 82  
ABV98470/c  
ID ABV98470 standard; cDNA; 254 BP.

AC ABV98470;

DT 14-JAN-2003 (first entry)

DE Human pancreatic cancer expressed cDNA SEQ ID NO 3878.

XX Human; pancreas; cancer; gene therapy; vaccine; immunostimulant;

KW cytostatic; tumour; gene; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200260317-A2.

PD 08-AUG-2002.

PF 30-JAN-2002; 2002WO-US002781.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265305P.

PR 31-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265682P.

PR 09-FEB-2001; 2001US-0267568P.

PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001US-0278651P.

PR 28-APR-2001; 2001US-0287112P.

PR 16-MAY-2001; 2001US-0291631P.

PR 12-JUL-2001; 2001US-0305484P.

PR 20-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313999P.

PR 27-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333626P.

PA (CORI-) CORIYA CORP.

PI Benson DR, Kalos MD, Lodes MJ, Persing DH, Hepner WT, Jiang Y;

PI WPI; 2002-627435/67.

PT New isolated polynucleotide and pancreatic tumor polypeptides, useful for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating cancer, particularly pancreatic cancer.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 3878; 300bp + Sequence Listing; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide (I) comprising: (a) any of a group of over 400 nucleotide sequences (ABV94628-ABV99145); (b) complements of (a); (c) sequences consisting of at least 20 contiguous residues of (a); (d) sequences that hybridize to (a), under moderately stringent conditions; (e) sequences having at least 75% or 90% identity to (a); or (f) degenerate variants of (a). Polypeptides (ABP68596-ABP68637) encoded by (I) and oligonucleotide can be used to detect cancer in a patient and compositions comprising polypeptides, polynucleotides, antibodies, fusion proteins, T cell populations and antigen presenting cells expressing the polypeptide are useful in treating pancreatic cancer and stimulating an immune response. The polynucleotides can be used as







[illegible]

XX Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX W0200250105-A1.  
XX  
XX PD 27-JUN-2002.  
XX  
XX PF 17-DEC-2001; 2001W0-US049232.  
XX  
XX PR 19-DEC-2000; 2000US-0256710P.  
XX PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-0257048P.  
XX PR 09-JAN-2001; 2001US-0260482P.  
XX PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001US-0264922P.  
XX PR 06-FEB-2001; 2001US-0267975P.  
XX PR 19-MAR-2001; 2001US-0276988P.  
XX PR 04-APR-2001; 2001US-0281535P.  
XX PR 08-MAY-2001; 2001US-0289622P.  
XX  
XX PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.  
XX PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC.  
XX PA (GLAX ) GLAXO GROUP LTD.  
XX  
XX PI Agarwal P, Birkeland M, Cogswell JP, Kahnlick KF, Lai Y;  
XX PI Mathensen SA, Riziyl SK, Smith RF, Strum JC, Xie Q;  
XX PR P-PSDB; ABP61011.  
XX  
XX PT Secreted proteins and polynucleotides useful as vaccines for preventing  
XX PT or treating various diseases e.g. cancer, wounds, atherosclerosis,  
XX PT Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, infection, autoimmune disorder.  
XX  
XX PS Claim 2(a); Page 255; 335pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to an isolated polypeptide with signal sequences  
XX which allow it to be secreted extracellularly or membrane associated. The  
XX activity of polypeptides of the invention may be described as,  
XX cytosstatic, vulnerary, antiarteriosclerotic, antiparkinsonian, neurotropic,  
XX neuroprotective, immunosuppressive, haemostatic, antiinflammatory,  
XX cardiant, antitumor, virucide, antithyroid, cerebroprotective, anorectic,  
XX and metabolic. Polypeptides and polynucleotides of the invention are  
XX useful in the treatment, or as a vaccine in the prevention of, cancer,  
XX wound healing disorders, infection, atherosclerosis, Parkinson's disease  
XX and Alzheimer's disease, autoimmune disorder, haematopoietic disorder,  
XX inflammation, neoplastic diseases, nervous system related disorders and  
XX cardiovascular disorders, pancreatitis, respiratory disorder,  
XX hyperproliferation, systemic autoimmune disease, hyper-immunity,  
XX developmental abnormality, gastrointestinal ulceration, neuropathy,  
XX haematological diseases, metabolic diseases, sperm dysfunction, thyroid  
XX disorders e.g. hypothyroidism, brain damages, colitis, cone photo-  
XX translation deficiency, neurological diseases, stroke, angio genesis,  
XX trachea, thymus, lymph node and muscular system, obesity, anorexia,  
XX growth abnormalities, and alleviation of precocious puberty. The  
XX sequences given in records AB086130-AB086184 represent novel human cDNA's  
XX of the invention  
XX  
XX SQ Sequence 849 BP; 104 A; 302 C; 236 G; 147 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
XX Query\_Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 849;  
XX Best Local Similarity 53.6%; Freq. NO. 77;  
XX Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 39; Indels 0; Gaps 0

QY 361 CAGTCCCTGGGTACAGCATGGCATGGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTTCAGAGTGCAGCA 420  
 DB 734 CAGTCCCTGGGTACAGCATGGCATGGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTTCAGAGTGCAGCA 420  
 QY 421 GGGCCATGGCTCTGGTATCACTC 444  
 DB 674 TGGCCCTGGGGGTAGCCGGCACAC 651

RESULT 86  
 ID ABA94396/C  
 ABA94396 standard; cDNA; 944 BP.

AC ABA94396;

DT 26-MAR-2002 (first entry)

DE Human prostaticin-like serine protease encoding cDNA.

XX Prostasin-like enzyme; human; prostaticin-like serine protease; cytosolic;  
 XX antihypertensive; v-src; osteopontin; anti-inflammatory; vasotrophic;  
 XX neuroprotective; gene therapy; antisense therapy; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

FX Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FT 1.819  
 FT CDS /\*tag= a  
 FT /product= "prostaticin-like serine protease"

XX MO20019846-A2.

XX 27-DEC-2001.

XX 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-EP007116.

XX 23-JUN-2000; 2000US-0213474P.

XX 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-0277612P.

XX (FARB ) BAYER AG.

XX Xiao Y;

XX WPI: 2002-114575/15.

XX P-PSDB: ABB07286.

XX Novel human prostaticin-like enzyme polypeptide and polynucleotide which  
 XX can be regulated for treating metastasis of malignant cells,  
 XX inflammation, atherosclerosis, neurodegenerative disease and pathogenic  
 XX infection.

XX Claim 1; Fig 5; 125pp; English.

XX The invention relates to human prostaticin-like enzyme polypeptides and  
 XX polynucleotides. The enzyme can be expressed by standard recombinant  
 XX methodology. The polypeptide, polynucleotide and modulators are useful  
 XX for treating diseases like metastasis of malignant cells, tumor  
 XX angiogenesis, inflammation, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),  
 XX atherosclerosis, neurodegenerative disease and pathogenic infection.  
 XX particularly viral infection. The prostaticin-like enzyme gene provides a  
 XX therapeutic target of decreasing the enzyme activity, in particular for  
 XX treating or preventing metastatic cancer. Neurodegenerative diseases  
 XX include for e.g. prion protein amyloid plaques of Gensmann-Straussler  
 XX Syndrome, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease and Scrapie. The agonists and  
 XX antagonists of the polypeptide may be useful to treat osteoporosis,  
 XX Paget's disease, degradation of bone implants particularly dental  
 XX implants. Altered levels of human prostaticin-like enzyme activity inhibit  
 XX both smooth muscle cell proliferation and lipid accumulation and inhibit  
 XX the progression of restenosis and atherosclerosis. Anti-human prostaticin-  
 XX like serine protease antibodies are useful for immunodetection and  
 XX diagnosis of microvessels, autoimmune lesions and renal failure in  
 XX biopsy specimens, plasma samples and body fluids. The present sequence

CC represents a cDNA encoding a human prostaticin-like serine protease  
 XX Sequence 944 BP; 150 A; 318 C; 318 G; 158 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 944;  
 Best Local Similarity 53.6%; Pred. No. 80;  
 Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 39; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 361 CAGTCCCTGGGTACAGCATGGCATGGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTTCAGAGTGCAGCA 420  
 DB 695 CAGTCCCTGGGTACAGCATGGCATGGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTTCAGAGTGCAGCA 420

QY 421 GGGCCATGGCTCTGGTATCACTC 444  
 DB 635 TGGCCCTGGGGGTAGCCGGCACAC 612

RESULT 87  
 ID AAX87259/C

XX AAX87259 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.

AC AAX87259;

DT 27-SEP-1999 (first entry)

DE cDNA clone encoding human PRO343, amplified in tumour cells.

XX PRO343; UNQ302; cancer; tumour; diagnosis; therapy; human; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

FX Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FT 53.1006  
 FT CDS /\*tag= a  
 FT sig\_peptide 53.148  
 FT /\*tag= b  
 FT mat\_peptide 149.1003  
 FT /\*tag= c

XX MO9935170-A2.

XX 15-JUL-1999.

XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.

XX 05-JAN-1998; 98US-0070440P.

XX 29-APR-1998; 98US-0083500P.

XX 22-MAY-1998; 98US-0086414P.

XX 10-NOV-1998; 98US-008742P.

XX 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0107783P.

XX 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.

XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.

XX Botstein D, Goddard A, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Lawrence DA, Roy MA;  
 XX Wood WT;

XX WPI: 1999-430385/36.

XX P-PSDB: AAY06482.

XX Antibody against proteins expressed in neoplastic cells, useful for tumor  
 XX diagnosis and treatment.

XX Example 1; Fig 11; 162pp; English.

XX This is the nucleotide sequence of cDNA clone DNA43318 (ATCC 209481)  
 XX coding for human PRO343 (UNQ302) (see AAY06482). The clone was isolated  
 XX from a foetal lung library. Amplification of DNA43318 (chromosome 16) was  
 XX observed in primary lung and primary colon tumours, suggesting an  
 XX association with tumour formation or growth. Antagonists (e.g.  
 XX antibodies) directed against PRO343 may have utility in cancer therapy.  
 XX The invention identifies 14 genes (see AAX87254-67) that are amplified in  
 XX the genome of tumour cells. Such amplification is expected to be

PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.  
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063742P.

PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063735P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063738P

PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.  
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.  
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.  
PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.

PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.  
PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.  
PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.  
PR 18-NOV-1997 97US-0065693P.

PR	21-NOV-1997;	97US-0066120P.
PR	21-NOV-1997;	97US-0066364P.
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066453P.
DT	24-NOV-1997	97IS-0066466P

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770E  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P  
PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P

PA (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 VV

PI Wood WI, Gurney AL, Goddard A, Pennica D, Chen C, Juan C

DR WPI; 1999-229533/19.  
DP P-PSNB: AAY13391.

XX New isolated human genes and polypeptides used in, e.g. treatment of  
PT

PT gastrointestinal ulceration.

PS Claim 2; Fig 9/; 320pp; English.

CC	AAx52213-74 encode secreted
CC	obtained from cDNA libraries,

CC      fetal drain, fetal liver and  
CC      specific uses based on their

CC and PROZ1 / can be used for a  
CC maintenance of gastrointestinal

CC gastrointestinal ulceration &  
CC chronic mucosal lesions (e.g.

CC psoriasis, epithelial cancer

CC diseases related to growth o

PRO265 can be used as for fil

be used in the treatment of

have therapeutic application

CC blood vessels, or related ti

**SQ** Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461

Query Match	0.88;
Post-Topic Similarity	51.08;

Matches 51; Conservative

399 TTGCCTCTCCAGGTGCAG

Db 131 TCGACGCCAGCAGCAGCAG

QY 459 GGGGGTCTGAGGCTCCAA

Db 71 GCGCTCCAGAACCACT

PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063550P.
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063554P.
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063455P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063704P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063732P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063734P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063735P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063738P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0064215P.
PR	31-OCT-1997;	97US-0063870P.
PR	31-OCT-1997;	97US-0064103P.
PR	31-OCT-1997;	97US-0064248P.
PR	03-NOV-1997;	97US-0064809P.
PR	07-NOV-1997;	97US-0065186P.
PR	12-NOV-1997;	97US-0065846P.
PR	17-NOV-1997;	97US-0065693P.
PR	18-NOV-1997;	97US-0066120P.
PR	21-NOV-1997;	97US-0066354P.
PR	21-NOV-1997;	97US-0066453P.
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066466P.
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066511P.
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066770P.
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066772P.
PR	25-NOV-1997;	97US-0066840P.

[illegible]

XX	AA552213-74	encode secreted and transmembrane human proteins, and are
CC	obtained from cDNA libraries, prepared from fetal lung, fetal kidney,	
CC	fetal brain, fetal liver and fetal retina. The encoded polypeptides have	
CC	specific uses based on their homology to known polypeptides, e.g. PRO211	
CC	and PRO217 can be used for disorders associated with the preservation and	
CC	maintenance of gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and	
CC	chronic mucosal lesions (e.g. enterocolitis, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome,	
CC	gastrointestinal ulceration and congenital microvillus atrophy), skin	
CC	diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte differentiation (e.g. ac-	
CC	psoriasis, epithelial cancers such as lung squamous cell carcinoma of the	
CC	vulva and gliomas), potent effects on cell growth and development,	
CC	diseases related to growth or survival of nerve cells including	
CC	Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, AIDS, neuropathic or cancer.	
CC	PRO265 can be used as for fibromodulin, e.g. for reducing dermal	
CC	scarring. PRO264 can be used as a target for anti-tumor drugs. PRO253 may	
CC	be used in the treatment of Usher Syndrome or Atrophia anagata. PRO269 can	
CC	be used as an anti-thrombotic agent, PRO287 polypeptides and portions may	
CC	have therapeutic applications in wound healing and tissue repair. PRO317	
CC	can be used for treating problems of the kidney, uterus, endometrium,	
CC	blood vessels, or related tissue, e.g. in the heart of genital tract	
XX		
SO	Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	
Query Match	0.8%;	Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
Best Local Similarity	51.0%;	Pred. No. 89; 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0
Matches 51; Conservative	0;	Mismatches
QY	399 TTGCCTCTTCAGGTGCAGCGAGGCGGCATGGCTGTGTTATCACTCTCTATGTAAGGT	458
DB	131 TCGAGCCGACGACGACGACGAGGTGATGAAGTCCGAGACAGCCCCACCGAGGCTGGGG	72
QY	459 GGGGGCTTACGCTCCATGTGTTGTGATGTGTTAGTA	498
DB	71 GGCGTCCAGAAACACCATGTGCTGTGTGGGGCGGGGAGCA	32





PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063736P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063737P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.  
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.  
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.  
PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.  
PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.  
PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.  
PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.  
PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065847P.  
PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.  
PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066346P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.  
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98MO-US018824.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019177.  
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019330.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019437.  
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98MO-US025108.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020594.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020944.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021090.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021547.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99MO-US023089.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028313.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028301.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028564.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028565.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030095.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030911.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000219.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US003565.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US005004.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005841.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007377.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008439.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014042.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000MO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000MO-US020710.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023328.  
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.  
XX  
XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnovers J, Eaton DL, Ferrara N,  
XX Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gertsen ME, Goddard A,  
XX Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavich II,  
XX Mather JP, Pan U, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Thomas D,  
XX Williams PM, Wood WI;  
XX WPI; 2003-328338/31.  
XX P-PSDB; ABU71637.  
XX  
XX Isolated nucleic acid useful for e.g., treating pathological disorders  
XX PT encodes a secreted or transmembrane protein.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 97; 473pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to human PRO polypeptides (secreted or  
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
XX PRO polypeptides and polynucleotides can be used in treating pathological  
XX disorders and tumours, in therapeutic treatment of cardiac insufficiency  
XX disorders and in therapeutic treatment of disorders involving protein  
XX secretion by the pancreas, including diabetes. They can also be used in  
XX treating disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance of  
XX gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal

CC lesions, and skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte  
CC differentiation (e.g., psoriasis, epithelial cancers such as lung  
CC squamous cell carcinoma, epidermoid carcinoma of the vulva and gliomas).  
CC The sequences can be used as molecular markers for protein  
CC electrophoresis purposes and can be utilized in protein-protein binding  
CC assays, biochemical screening assays, immunoassays and cell-based assays.  
CC This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;  
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 399 TTGCTCTTCAGGTGAGGCGCCAGGCTGTGTGATCACTCTTAGTGAAGT 458  
DB 121 TCGACGCGAGCAGCGAGCGGTGAAGGCCGAGACGCCCCCAGCCAGGCTGGGG 72  
QY 459 GGGGGCTGAGGCTCCAAATGTTGATGCTAGAGTA 498  
DB 71 GGGCTCCAGAAACACATGGCTGTGGGGGAGACA 32  
RESULT 93  
ACAS507/C  
ID ACAS507 standard; CDNA; 1378 BP.  
XX  
XX ACAS507;  
AC  
XX  
XX 10-JUN-2003 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX cDNA encoding human PRO polypeptide #48.  
DE  
XX  
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO polypeptide; cancer;  
XX Alzheimer's disease; ischemia; cytostatic; nootropic; vasotropic;  
XX neuroprotective; gene; ss.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX US2002192659-A1.  
PN  
XX  
XX 19-DEC-2002.  
PD  
XX  
XX 10-JUL-2001; 2001US-00902853.  
PF  
XX  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.  
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.  
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.  
XX 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.  
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.  
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.  
XX 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.  
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.  
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.









KW amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; inflammatory disease;  
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; asthma; multiple sclerosis; organ failure;  
 KW atherosclerosis; cardiac injury; infertility; birth defect;  
 KW premature aging; AIDS; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; cancer;  
 KW diabetic complication; wound repair.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX US2002132240-A1.  
 XX 19-SEP-2002.  
 PD 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00609320.  
 XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.  
 XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.  
 XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.  
 XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.  
 XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.  
 XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059123P.  
 XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059125P.  
 XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.  
 XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059265P.  
 XX 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.  
 XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.  
 XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.  
 XX 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.  
 XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.  
 XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.  
 XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.  
 XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.  
 XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.  
 XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.  
 XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.  
 XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.  
 XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.  
 XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.  
 XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.  
 XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.  
 XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.  
 XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.  
 XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.  
 XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.  
 XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.  
 XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.  
 XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.  
 XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.  
 XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.  
 XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.  
 XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.  
 XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.  
 XX 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.  
 XX 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.  
 XX 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.  
 XX 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.  
 XX 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065693P.  
 XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.  
 XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.  
 XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.  
 XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.  
 XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.  
 XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.  
 XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.  
 XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018624.  
 XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
 XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
 XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
 XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
 XX 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020544.  
 XX 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020544.  
 XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
 XX 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
 XX 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.

PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030939.  
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.  
 XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Deenoyers J, Eaton DL, Ferrara N,  
 PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,  
 PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavlin IJ,  
 PI Marher JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tamas D,  
 PI Williams PM, Wood WI;  
 XX WPI, 2003-147434/14.  
 DR P-PDB; ABUS4394.  
 XX New PRO polypeptides and nucleic acid molecules, useful in diagnosing or  
 PT treating inflammatory diseases, organ failure, atherosclerosis, cardiac  
 PT injury, infertility, cancer, AIDS, Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's  
 PT disease.  
 XX Claim 2; Fig 97; 473p; English.  
 PS The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide having at least 80%  
 PS amino acid sequence identity to: (a) any one of 61 fully defined amino  
 XX acid sequences given in the specification (appearing as ABUS437-  
 XX ABUS4407); (b) an amino acid sequence encoded by the nucleotide sequence  
 CC deposited under American Type Culture Collection (accession numbers  
 CC listed in the specification); (c) any one of the PRO sequences which  
 CC lacks its associated signal peptide; (d) an extracellular domain of the  
 CC PRO polypeptide with its associated signal peptide; or (e) an  
 CC extracellular domain of the PRO polypeptide which lacks its associated  
 CC signal peptide. Also include are the nucleic acids encoding the PRO  
 CC polypeptides, vectors, host cells and anti-PRO antibodies. The PRO  
 CC polypeptides and nucleic acids are useful in diagnosing or treating  
 CC enterocolitis, gastrointestinal ulceration, skin diseases associated with  
 CC abnormal keratinocyte differentiation, e.g. psoriasis or epithelial  
 CC cancers such as squamous cell carcinoma, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's  
 CC disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, inflammatory diseases, e.g.  
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, asthma or multiple sclerosis, organ failure,  
 CC atherosclerosis, cardiac injury, infertility, birth defects, premature  
 CC aging, AIDS, cancer, diabetic complications, or mutations in general. The  
 CC polypeptides are also useful for wound repair and associated therapies  
 CC concerned with re-growth of tissue. The nucleotide sequences may be used  
 CC as hybridisation probes in chromosome and gene mapping, or in generating  
 CC antisense RNA and DNA. PRO nucleic acids are also useful in preparing PRO  
 CC polypeptides, in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved  
 CC in binding reaction, to generate transgenic animals or knockout animals,  
 CC which in turn are useful in the development and screening of  
 CC therapeutically useful reagents, for chromosome identification, and  
 CC tissue typing. The PRO polypeptides and nucleic acid molecules are also  
 CC useful in gene therapy, and as molecular weight markers for protein  
 CC electrophoresis purposes. The anti-PRO antibodies may be used in  
 CC diagnostic assays for PRO, or for the affinity purification of PRO from  
 CC recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The present sequence encodes  
 XX a PRO polypeptide

SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other:  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;  
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 399 TTCCCTCTTCCAGTGTGAGCAGGCGCCATGCTCTGTATCTCTCTAGTGAAGGT 458  
131 TCGACGCCAGCAGCAGCAGGAGGTGAGGTGCGGACAGCCGCCAGGCGCTG363 72  
Db 459 GGGGGTCTGAGGCTCCATGTTGTGATGTGAGTGA 498  
71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCATGCTGTGCGGGGGGAGCA 32  
Db  
RESULT 97  
ACH06994/c  
ACH06994 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.  
XX ID  
AC ACH06994;  
XX DT  
DT 08-OCT-2003 (first entry)  
XX XX  
DE Human secreted/transmembrane polypeptide PRO343 cDNA.  
XX  
KW Human; gene; ss; abnormal bleeding; gynaecological disease; asthma;  
KW hysterectomy; angiogenesis; coronary ischaemic condition; skin disease;  
KW gastrointestinal mucosa disorder; acute mucosal lesion; neuropathy; AIDS;  
KW chronic mucosal lesion; abnormal keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis;  
KW Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;  
KW uncontrolled cell growth; cancer; blood coagulation cascade; thrombosis;  
KW haemorrhage; endometrial bleeding; angiogenesis; wound healing; tumour;  
KW tissue repair; rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis; tissue typing.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX OS  
XX PN  
XX US2003044839-A1.  
XX PD  
XX 06-MAR-2003.  
XX PF  
XX 10-JUL-2001; 2001US-00902903.  
XX  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.  
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.  
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.  
XX 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.  
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.  
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XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.  
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XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063046P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.  
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.  
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.

PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.  
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.  
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.  
PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.  
PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.  
PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.  
PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.  
PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066465P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.  
PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.  
PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.  
PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088025P.  
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099803P.  
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099805P.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.  
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.  
PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0100880P.  
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.  
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98US-0112966P.  
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.  
PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.  
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0146598P.  
PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146598P.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99US-0202059P.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99US-0202094P.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99US-0202109P.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99US-0202154P.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99US-0202308P.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99US-0202821P.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99US-0202831P.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99US-0202830P.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0202856P.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0202856P.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99US-0203009P.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99US-0203091P.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99US-0203099P.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000US-0200021P.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0200356P.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000US-0200441P.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0200584P.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000US-0200584P.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000US-0200737P.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000US-0200843P.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000US-0201404P.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000US-0201526P.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000US-0202071P.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000US-0202332P.  
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-02065350.  
XX  
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX PA  
XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;  
XX PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Geisler H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;  
XX PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavits I;  
XX PI Madhavi J, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;  
XX PI Williams PM, Wood WI;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-492258/46.  
XX P-PSDB; ABO47409.  
XX  
XX Novel secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and polynucleotides





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PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145638P.
PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146232P.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020544.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US020389.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00663550.

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PA (GERTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
XX Askenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N,  
PI Filvaroli E, Gao W, Garber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,  
PI Gidwani PJ, Gilmaldi JC, Gurley AL, Hillan KJ, Javini JJ,  
PI Mather JP, Pan Y, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D,  
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;  
XX  
XX WPI: 2003-331485/31.  
DR  
P-PSDB; AB067392.  
DR

XX Example 41, Fig 97, 481pp; English.

CC The invention relates to sixty one nucleic acids encoding PRO  
CC polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane). The polynucleotide is useful  
CC in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in  
CC chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in  
CC gene therapy. The polynucleotide may also be used in preparing PRO  
CC polypeptides by recombinant techniques, and in generating either  
CC transgenic animals or knock-out animals which, in turn, are useful in the  
CC development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO  
CC polypeptide or the antibody is used in preparing a medicament for  
CC treating a condition responsive to the polypeptide or antibody, such as  
CC mucosal lesions e.g. ulcers and enterocolitis, skin disease e.g.  
CC psoriasis, cancer e.g. lung cancer and colon cancer, nerve cell disease  
CC e.g. Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease, Usher syndrome,  
CC atrophia areata, angiogenesis, inflammatory disease e.g asthma and  
CC rheumatoid arthritis, ischaemia, and in various diagnostic assays. The  
CC present sequence represents an cDNA which encodes a PRO polypeptide  
XX  
XX Sequence 1378 BF; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query March	0.8%	Score 21.6;	DB 1;	Length 1378;
Best Local Similarity	51.0%	Pred. No. 89;		
Matches 51;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 49;	Indels 0;
			Gaps	0;
Cy	339	TTGGCTCTTCCAGAGTCAGAGGAGGACCTGTGTGTATACACTCTCTATAGAGAAAGT	458	
Db	131	TCGACCCAGCAGCAGGAGAGTGAAGTGTCCGACACAGCCCCCAGGAGCTGGGG	72	
	459	GGGGGCTTCAGAGCTCCAAATGGTTGTGATGTGTAGAGTA	498	

24-NOV-1997, 97US-0066446P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997, 97US-0066511P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997, 97US-0066770P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997, 97US-0066772P.  
PR 25-NOV-1997, 97US-0066840P.  
PR 12-DEC-1997, 97US-0069425P.  
PR 04-JUN-1998, 98US-0086026P.  
PR 10-SEP-1998, 98US-0099803P.  
PR 10-SEP-1998, 98WO-US01862P.  
PR 14-SEP-1998, 98US-0100262P.  
PR 14-SEP-1998, 98WO-US01917P.  
PR 16-SEP-1998, 98WO-US019330.  
PR 17-SEP-1998, 98US-0100858P.  
PR 17-SEP-1998, 98WO-US01943P.  
PR 13-OCT-1998, 98US-010480P.  
PR 20-NOV-1998, 98US-0109304P.  
PR 01-DEC-1998, 98WO-US025108.  
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PR 28-JUL-1999, 99US-0146282P.  
PR 08-SEP-1999, 99WO-US020594.  
PR 13-SEP-1999, 99WO-US020944.  
PR 15-SEP-1999, 99WO-US021090.  
PR 15-SEP-1999, 99WO-US021547.  
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PR 30-NOV-1999, 99WO-US028313.  
PR 01-DEC-1999, 99WO-US028301.  
PR 02-DEC-1999, 99WO-US028565.  
PR 16-DEC-1999, 99WO-US030095.  
PR 20-DEC-1999, 99WO-US030911.  
PR 20-DEC-1999, 99WO-US030999.  
PR 05-JAN-2000, 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 11-FEB-2000, 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 22-FEB-2000, 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000, 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 02-MAR-2000, 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 20-MAR-2000, 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 30-MAR-2000, 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 22-MAY-2000, 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 02-JUN-2000, 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000, 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 24-AUG-2000, 2000WO-US023328.  
PR 18-SEP-2000, 2000US-00665350.  
PA (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
XX  
XX  
PI Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;  
PI Filvarsoff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;  
PI Gutowski PJ, Gingold JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavkin ID;  
PI Mahner JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy NA, Stewart Th, Tumas D;  
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;  
XX  
XX WPI: 2003-417923/39.  
DR P-PSDB; AB014912.  
XX  
XX Novel secreted and transmembrane polypeptide for modulating biological  
PT activity of cell expressing the polypeptide, identifying agonists or  
PT antagonists of polypeptide, and as molecular weight markers.  
XX  
PS Claim 2, Fig 97, 46pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to an isolated, secreted and transmembrane  
CC polypeptide, termed PRO polypeptide. The polypeptide is useful for  
CC identifying agonists or antagonists of the polypeptide, for preparing  
CC variants of the polypeptide, as molecular weight markers for protein  
CC electrophoresis purposes and the nucleic acid is useful for recombinant  
CC expressing those markers. The polypeptide is also useful as therapeutic  
CC agent. PRO is useful in assays to identify other proteins or molecules  
CC involved in binding interaction. The nucleic acid is useful as  
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generation of

CC	antisense RNA and DNA, in the preparation of PRO polypeptide, for
CC	generating transgenic animals or knockout animals which in turn are
CC	useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC	reagents, to construct hybridisation probes for mapping the gene which
CC	encodes the PRO and for the genetic analysis of individuals with genetic
CC	disorders, in gene therapy, for chromosome identification, as chromosome
CC	marker, and for generating probes for polymerase chain reaction (PCR),
CC	Northern analysis, Southern analysis and Western analysis. PRO antibody
CC	is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g. detecting its expression in
CC	specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity purification of PRO
CC	from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The polypeptide or its
CC	antibody is useful for the preparation of medicament for treating
CC	conditions which is responsive to the PRO polypeptide or anti-PRO
CC	antibody e.g. tumour. The polypeptide and the nucleic acid is useful for
CC	tissue typing. The polypeptide is useful for treating obesity, diabetes
CC	or hypo- or hyper-insulinaemia and cardiac insufficiency disorders, for
CC	inhibiting tumour growth, enhances vascular permeability and immune
CC	response, for inducing regeneration of auditory hair cells and for
CC	treating hearing loss in mammals and for treating bone and/or cartilage
CC	disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. The present sequence
CC	represents cDNA encoding a human secreted and transmembrane PRO
CC	polypeptide
SQ	Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Qy	Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
Db	Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;
Qy	Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	131 TCGAGCCGACAGACGACGAGGAGTGAAGTCCGACACACCCACCGAGGCTGGGG 72
Qy	459 GGGGCTGTGAGGCTCCCAATGGTTGTGTGTGTAGTAACTA 498
Db	71 GGGCTCCAGAAACCAACCATGGCTGGTGGGGGGGGAGCA 32
RESULT 101	
ID	ACA55022/c
AC	ACA55022 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.
XX	ACA55022;
DT	05-JUN-2003 (first entry)
DE	Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO343 cDNA.
XX	Human, secreted and transmembrane protein; gene therapy; psoriasis;
KM	enterocolitis; gastrointestinal ulceration; skin disease;
KM	keratinocyte differentiation; epithelial cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KM	squamous cell carcinoma; Parkinson's disease; inflammatory disease;
KM	myotrophic lateral sclerosis; rheumatoid arthritis; asthma;
KM	multiple sclerosis; organ failure; atherosclerosis; diabetic injury;
KM	infertility; birth defect; premature aging; AIDS; cancer;
KM	diabetic complication; wound repair; tissue re-growth; gene; ss.
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
XX	US2003017463-A1.
PN	
PD	23-JAN-2003.
PF	11-JUL-2001; 2001US-00903640.
XX	
XX	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.
PR	18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.

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PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
PR 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.
PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.
PR 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063372P.
PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063373P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.
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PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065166P.
PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065693P.
PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.
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PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.
PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.
PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.
PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0098035P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0098036P.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.
PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98US-0109304P.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000US-00000219.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-00000219.

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PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000US-0004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000US-0005841.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000US-0007377.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000US-0008439.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000US-0104042.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000US-0105264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000US-020710.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000US-0202328.
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00655350.
XX
XX (GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N,
XX Pylaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,
XX Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kljavin IJ,
XX Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tamas D,
XX Williams FM, Wood WI;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-341586/32.
XX P-PSDB; ABU69669.
DR
XX
XX New PRO polypeptides and nucleic acid molecules, useful in diagnosing or
XX treating inflammatory diseases, organ failure, atherosclerosis, cardiac
XX injury, infertility, cancer, AIDS, Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's
XX disease.
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 97; 473pp; English.
XX
XX The invention describes sixty one nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides
XX (secreted and transmembrane) The PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids are
XX useful in diagnosing or treating enterocolitis, gastrointestinal
XX ulceration, skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte
XX differentiation, e.g. psoriasis or epithelial cancers such as squamous
XX cell carcinoma, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic
XX lateral sclerosis, inflammatory diseases, e.g. rheumatoid arthritis,
XX asthma or multiple sclerosis, organ failure, atherosclerosis, cardiac
XX injury, infertility, birth defects, premature aging, AIDS, cancer,
XX diabetic complications, or mutations in general. The polypeptides are
XX also useful for wound repair and associated therapies concerned with re-
XX growth of tissue. The PRO polypeptides and nucleic acid molecules are
XX also useful in gene therapy, and as molecular weight markers for protein
XX electrophoresis purposes. The anti-PRO antibodies may be used in
XX diagnostic assays for PRO, or for the affinity purification of PRO from
XX recombinant cell culture or natural sources. This sequence encodes a
XX novel human PRO polypeptide
XX
XX Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
XX Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;
XX Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 399 TTGCCTCTTCCAGTGCAGGCGCCATGCTGTGTGATCACTCTTAAAGT 458
XX DB 131 TCGACGCCAGCAGCAGGAGGAGTGAAGTCCGACAGCCCCCAGGCGGTGGG 72
XX QY 459 GGGGGTGTGAGGCTCCATGTTGTGTGTGTAGATA 498
XX DB 71 GGCTCCAGAAACCACTGCTGTGTGGGGGGAGCA 32
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XX RESULT 102
XX ACD19857/c
XX ID ACD19857 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.
XX AC ACD19857;
XX
XX 22-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human secreted / transmembrane polypeptide PRO343 cDNA.
XX
XX Human; ss; gene; gene therapy; apoptosis; bleeding; tumour; ALS;
XX
XX

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KM gynaecological disease; hysterectomy; angiogenesis; skin disease; cancer;  
 KM coronary ischaemic condition; gastrointestinal mucosa disorder; asthma;  
 KM mucosal lesion repair; keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis;  
 KM Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;  
 KM neuropathy; blood coagulation cascade disorder; thrombosis; haemorrhage;  
 KM neurodegenerative disease; endometrial bleeding; wound healing;  
 KM tissue repair; rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis; tissue typing.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 PN US2003027143-A1.  
 XX 06-FEB-2003.  
 PD 16-JUL-2001; 2001US-00906838.  
 PF 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.  
 XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.  
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.  
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.  
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 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.  
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.  
 PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.  
 PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.  
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 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.  
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 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.  
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.  
 PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.  
 PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.  
 PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.  
 PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.  
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 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.  
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.  
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 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.  
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 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.  
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 PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.  
 PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0068425P.  
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 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.  
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 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.

PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.  
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 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98US-0109304P.  
 PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.  
 PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.  
 PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.  
 PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.  
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99US-0146222P.  
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 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000US-0000219P.  
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0000356P.  
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000US-0000441P.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0000504P.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000US-0000584P.  
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000US-0000737P.  
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000US-0000843P.  
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000US-0001404P.  
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000US-0001526P.  
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000US-0002071P.  
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000US-0002328P.  
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-0006535P.  
 XX (GENT ) GENENTECH INC.  
 PA Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N,  
 XX Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,  
 PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavitsa I,  
 PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D,  
 PI Williams PM, Wood WI;  
 XX WPI; 2003-417249/39.  
 DR P-PSDB; ABO14651.  
 XX Novel secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and polynucleotides  
 PT encoding them useful for treating abnormal bleeding involved in  
 PT gynaecological diseases, skin diseases and neurodegenerative diseases.  
 XX Claim 2; Fig 97; 467pp; English.  
 XX The invention relates to an isolated secreted and transmembrane PRO  
 CC polypeptide. The PRO polypeptides are useful for modulating biological  
 CC activity of a cell, in diagnosing or treating abnormal bleeding involved  
 CC in gynaecological diseases e.g. to avoid or lessen the need for  
 CC hysterectomy, for treating angiogenesis, tumour, coronary ischaemic  
 CC condition, disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance of  
 CC gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal  
 CC lesions, skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte  
 CC differentiation (e.g. psoriasis), Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's  
 CC disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), neuropathies, disease  
 CC related to uncontrolled cell growth (e.g. cancer), blood coagulation  
 CC cascade disorders, neurodegenerative disease, thrombosis, haemorrhage,  
 CC endometrial bleeding, wound healing, tissue repair, asthma, rheumatoid  
 CC arthritis, multiple sclerosis. Nucleic acid encoding PRO polypeptides are  
 CC useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes and in  
 CC the generation of antisense RNA and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides,  
 CC for generating transgenic animals or knockout animals. The PRO  
 CC polypeptides and their nucleic acids are useful for tissue typing. PRO  
 CC antibodies are useful for immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of  
 CC sample fluids. Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for  
 CC PRO e.g. detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and

Query Match	0.8%	Score 21.6	DB 1	Length 1378
Best Local Similarity	51.0%	Pred. No. 89		
Matches	51	Conservative	0	Mismatches 49
			Indels	0
			Gaps	0
CC	for affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural			
CC	sources. The present sequence represents cDNA encoding a human secreted			
CC	and transmembrane PRO polypeptide			
XX	Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;			
SO				
OY	399 TTGCTCTTTCAGAGTCAGACAGAGGCGCATGGCTGTGTGATCACTCTCTAGTGAAGGT	458		
DB	131 TCACGCGCAGACACACAGGAGGTGAAGTCCGAGACAGCCCCACCCAGGGCTGGG	72		
OY	459 GGGGGTCTGAGGCTCCATGCTTTGTTGATGTGTGAGTA	498		
DB	71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCACTATGCTGTGGGGCGGGAGCA	32		
RESULT 103				
IDB29467/C				
ID	ADB29467 standard, cDNA, 1378 BP.			
XX				
AC	ADB29467;			
XX				
DT	20-NOV-2003 (first entry)			
XX				
DZ	Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.			
XX				
KW	Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; gastrointestinal mucosa;			
KW	mucosal lesion; skin disease; keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis;			
KW	Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's diseases; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;			
KW	ALS; neuropathy; cell growth; cancer; tumor; viral infection;			
KW	neurodegenerative disease; antithrombotic agent; haemorrhage;			
KW	endothelial bleeding angiogenesis; kidney tissue; apoptosis; therapeutic;			
KW	tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy; nootropic;			
KW	neuroprotective; cytoskeletal; virucide; anticoagulant.			
XX				
OS	Homo sapiens.			
FN	U52003092002-A1.			
PD	15-MAY-2003.			
XX				
PF	10-JUL-2001; 2001US-00902615.			
XX				
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.			
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.			
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PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.			
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.			
PR	18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.			
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PR	28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.			
PR	28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.			

PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063564P
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PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063704P
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063732P
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063734P
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PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063738P
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0064215P
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PR	07-NOV-1997;	97US-0064809P
PR	12-NOV-1997;	97US-0065186P
PR	17-NOV-1997;	97US-0065846P
PR	18-NOV-1997;	97US-0065693P
PR	21-NOV-1997;	97US-0066120P
PR	21-NOV-1997;	97US-0066364P
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066453P
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066466P
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066511P
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066770P
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066772P
PR	25-NOV-1997;	97US-0066840P
PR	12-DEC-1997;	97US-0069425P
PR	04-JUN-1998;	98US-0088026P
PR	10-SEP-1998;	98US-009803P
PR	10-SEP-1998;	98MO-US014824
PR	14-SEP-1998;	98US-0100262P
PR	14-SEP-1998;	98MO-US013177
PR	17-SEP-1998;	98MO-US019330
PR	17-SEP-1998;	98US-0100858P
PR	17-SEP-1998;	98MO-US019437
PR	13-OCT-1998;	98US-0104080P
PR	20-NOV-1998;	98US-0109304P
PR	01-DEC-1998;	98MO-US023108
PR	22-DEC-1998;	98US-0113396P
PR	07-JUL-1999;	99US-0143048P
PR	26-JUL-1999;	99US-0143698P
PR	28-JUL-1999;	99US-0146222P
PR	08-SEP-1999;	99MO-US020594
PR	13-SEP-1999;	99MO-US020944
PR	15-SEP-1999;	99MO-US021090
PR	15-SEP-1999;	99MO-US021547
PR	05-OCT-1999;	99MO-US022089
PR	29-NOV-1999;	99MO-US028214
PR	30-NOV-1999;	99MO-US028313
PR	01-DEC-1999;	99MO-US028301
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99MO-US028564
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99MO-US028565
PR	16-DEC-1999;	99MO-US030095
PR	20-DEC-1999;	99MO-US030911
PR	20-DEC-1999;	99MO-US030999
PR	05-JAN-2000;	2000MO-US000219
PR	11-FEB-2000;	2000MO-US004414
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PR	28-JUL-2000;	2000MO-US020710
PR	24-AUG-2000;	2000MO-US02328
PR	18-SEP-2000;	2000US-00665550
XX		
PA	(GETH ) GENENTECH INC.	
XX		
PI	Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;	
PI	Filvarov E, Fong S, Go W, Gerber H, Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A	
PI	Godowski PJ, Genshildt JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavini IJ;	
PI	Maheer JP, Pan J, Pooni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumaa D;	
XX	Williams PM, Wood WI;	





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PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
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PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
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PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.
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PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
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PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064248P.
PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
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PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113266P.
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PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.
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PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
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30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
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PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.

(GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX PA
XX
XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N,
PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,
PI Gidwowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gutney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavlin IJ,
PI Mather JP, Pan Y, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart VA, Tumas D,
PI Williams PM, Wood WI,
XX
XX WPI; 2003-512316/48.
DR
DR P-PSDB; ABO32803.
XX
XX New genes and secreted and transmembrane polypeptides (e.g. PRO245 or
PT PRO1868), useful for treating or diagnosing e.g. cancers,
PT atherosclerosis, infertility, stroke, AIDS or multiple sclerosis in
PT mammals.
XX
XX
PS Claim 2; Fig 97; 476pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a
CC sequence with at least 80% identity to: (a) a nucleotide encoding any of
CC 61 PRO (secreted and transmembrane protein) polypeptides appearing as
CC ABO32756-ABO32816; or (b) any of 61 nucleotide sequences having 50-4053bp
CC fully defined in the specification; or the full length coding sequence of
CC any these 61 nucleotide sequences. Also included are the isolated PRO
CC polypeptide (lacking its associated signal peptide or an extracellular
CC domain of the PRO polypeptide, with or lacking its associated signal
CC peptide), a vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule, a host cell
CC comprising the vector (used to produce the PRO polypeptide), a chimeric
CC molecule comprising the PRO polypeptide fused to a heterologous amino
CC acid sequence, an anti-PRO antibody, detecting PRO245 or PRO1868
CC polypeptide in a sample suspected of containing any of these PRO
CC polypeptides, linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO245
CC or PRO1868 polypeptide and modulating at least one biological activity of
CC a cell expressing the PRO245 or PRO1868 polypeptide. The PRO polypeptides
CC or polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors
CC or bioreactors. These are particularly useful for diagnosing or treating
CC e.g. inflammations, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, multiple sclerosis,
CC atherosclerosis, infertility, birth defects, premature aging, malignancy
CC (e.g. cancers), strokes, heart attacks, hypertension, gastrointestinal
CC ulcerations, Parkinson's diseases, Alzheimer's disease, or AIDS in the
CC mammals. These are also useful for modulating cholesterol uptake in the
CC body, and in wound healing or tissue repair. The PRO polypeptides are
CC useful in drug screening. The PRO polypeptides are also useful as
CC molecular weight markers, or for chromosome identification. The PRO genes
CC are useful as hybridisation probes, or for screening libraries of human
CC cDNA, genomic DNA or mRNA. The PRO genes may also be used in gene
CC therapy, particularly for replacing a defective gene. The present
CC sequence is a cDNA encoding a PRO polypeptide
XX
SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;

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Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 399 TTGCTTTTCAGAGTGCAGGAGGCGCATGCTTGTGATCACTCTCTAGTGAAGGT 458  
Db 131 TCGACGCGACGACGAGGAGGTGAAGTCCGACAGCCCCACCGAGGCTGGGG 72

Oy 459 GGGGCTCAGAGCTCCATGTTTGTATGTAGTGAAGTA 498  
Db 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACACCATGCTGTGCTGGCGGGGAGCA 32

RESULT 106  
ACD83165/c  
ID ACD83165 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.

XX ACD83165;  
AC 22-SEP-2003 (first entry)  
DT 22-SEP-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human PRO polynucleotide #48.  
XX  
KW Human; PRO; gene; ss; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
KW abnormal bleeding; gynaecological disease; hysterectomy; mucosal lesion;  
KW coronary ischaemic condition; gastrointestinal mucosa; skin disease; ALS;  
KW keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis; Parkinson's disease; asthma;  
KW Alzheimer's disease; rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis; cancer;  
KW amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; neuropathy; uncontrolled cell growth.

XX Homo sapiens.  
XX US2003044793-A1.  
XX 06-MAR-2003.  
XX  
PF 11-JUL-2001; 2001US-00303786.  
XX  
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.  
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.  
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.  
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.  
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.  
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PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059253P.  
PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.  
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PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.  
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PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.  
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.  
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PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0101917P.  
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PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000US-0023328.  
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-0065350.

XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
PA  
XX  
PI Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DU, Ferrara N;  
PI Filvaroff R, Fong S, Gao W, Garber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,  
PI Godowski PU, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavits IJ,  
PI Mather UP, Pan U, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;  
PI Williams PW, Wood WI;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-492256/46.  
DR P-PSDB; ABO34863.  
XX  
XX Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and polynucleotides  
PT encoding them, useful for treating abnormal bleeding involved in  
PT gynecological diseases, skin diseases and neurodegenerative diseases.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 97; 475pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to human PRO polypeptides (secreted and





24-AUG-2000: 2000MC-US023328.  
18-SEP-2000: 2000US-00665350.  
(GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
AA Ashkenazi A, Borstein D, Desnoyers J, Eaton DR, Ferrara N,  
PI Filveroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Geber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,  
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gunney AL, Hillan KJ, Kljavin IJ,  
PI Mather JP, Pan YJ, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D,  
PI Williams BM, Wood WI;  
XX WPI; 2003-521801/49.  
DR P-PSDB; ADA16299.  
XX  
XX New genes encoding for secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides,  
PT useful for treating e.g. cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds,  
PT cancers, obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinemia, hypoinsulinemia, or  
PT arthritis.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 476bp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides  
CC and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise  
CC antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a  
CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating  
CC at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful  
CC for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a  
CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO  
CC polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity  
CC of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or  
CC polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or  
CC bioeffectors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal  
CC heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated  
CC proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of  
CC stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of  
CC retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing c-fos in endothelial  
CC cells, modulating glucose or PFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re  
CC differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for  
CC detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous  
CC tumours, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to  
CC retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinemia,  
CC hypoinsulinemia, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or  
CC arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the  
CC expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides  
CC are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes  
CC for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other  
CC cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA  
CC and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic  
CC animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and  
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the  
CC genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for  
CC recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification.  
CC The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis  
CC purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify  
CC those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of  
CC the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are  
CC useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for  
CC immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO  
CC antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its  
CC expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity  
CC purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The  
CC PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a  
CC defective gene. The invention presented is a gene encoding a PRO  
CC polypeptide of the invention.  
XX  
XX Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
SQ  
Query March 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;  
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0

[illegible]



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PR	18-NOV-1997;	97US-0065693P.
PR	21-NOV-1997;	97US-0066120P.
PR	21-NOV-1997;	97US-0066364P.
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066453P.
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PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066511P.
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066770P.
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066772P.
PR	25-NOV-1997;	97US-0066840P.
PR	12-DEC-1997;	97US-0069425P.
PR	04-JUN-1998;	98US-0088026P.
PR	10-SEP-1998;	98US-0099803P.
PR	10-SEP-1998;	98MO-US018824.
PR	14-SEP-1998;	98US-0100262P.
PR	14-SEP-1998;	98MO-US019317.
PR	16-SEP-1998;	98MO-US019330.
PR	17-SEP-1998;	98US-0100858P.
PR	17-SEP-1998;	98MO-US019437.
PR	13-OCT-1998;	98US-0104080P.
PR	20-NOV-1998;	98US-0109304P.
PR	01-DEC-1998;	98MO-US025108.
PR	22-DEC-1998;	98US-0113296P.
PR	07-JUL-1999;	99US-0143048P.
PR	26-JUL-1999;	99US-0145698P.
PR	28-JUL-1999;	99US-0146222P.
PR	13-SEP-1999;	99MO-US020944.
PR	15-SEP-1999;	99MO-US021090.
PR	15-SEP-1999;	99MO-US021547.
PR	05-OCT-1999;	99MO-US023059.
PR	29-NOV-1999;	99MO-US028213.
PR	30-NOV-1999;	99MO-US028313.
PR	01-DEC-1999;	99MO-US028301.
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99MO-US028564.
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99MO-US028565.
PR	08-DEC-1999;	99MO-US020594.
PR	16-DEC-1999;	99MO-US030095.
PR	20-DEC-1999;	99MO-US030911.
PR	20-DEC-1999;	99MO-US030999.
PR	05-JAN-2000;	2000MO-US000219.
PR	11-FEB-2000;	2000MO-US003565.
PR	22-FEB-2000;	2000MO-US004414.
PR	24-FEB-2000;	2000MO-US005004.
PR	02-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US005841.
PR	30-MAR-2000;	2000MO-US007377.
PR	22-MAY-2000;	2000MO-US014042.
PR	02-JUN-2000;	2000MO-US015264.
PR	28-JUL-2000;	2000MO-US020710.
PR	24-AUG-2000;	2000MO-US023328.
PR	18-SEP-2000;	2000US-00665350.

PA (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
XX  
PI Ashkenazi A, Borstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;  
PI Flierberg E, Fong W, Gebber H, Gerltzen ME, Goddard A;  
PI Godowski P, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kjaavin IJ;  
PI Mather JP, Pen J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumes D;  
PI Williams PM, Wood W.;  
XX  
XX  
DR WPI: 2003-755054/71.  
XX P-PSDB: ADA42444.  
XX  
XX  
XX Novel PRO polypeptides useful for treating Parkinson's disease,  
XX Alzheimer's disease, enterocolitis, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome,  
XX postarists, epidermoid carcinoma of the vulva and gliomas, gynecological  
XX diseases.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 479pp; English.  
XX  
XX  
XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides  
XX and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to rat

antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance of gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal lesions, skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte differentiation (e.g. psoriasis), Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), neuropathies and diseases, additionally, disease related to uncontrolled cell growth, e.g. cancer. PRO polypeptides also serves as tumour specific antigens which may be exploited as therapeutic targets for anti-tumour drugs, and are also employed therapeutically in vivo for lessening the effects of viral infection. The PRO polypeptides can be also used in assays to determine if it has a role in neurodegenerative diseases or their reversal, as an antithrombotic agent with reduced risk for haemorrhage as compared with heparin, in treating other PRO-associated disorders, in modulating endothelial bleeding angiogenesis, and may also have an effect on kidney tissue. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the expression of genes which have a role in apoptosis. The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification. The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a defective gene. The sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO polynucleotide of the invention.

Query March	0.8%;	Score 21.6;	DB 1;	Length 1378;
Best Local Similarity	51.0%;	Pred. No. 89;		
Matches	51;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 45;
			Indels	0;
			Gaps	0

  

QY	399	TTGGCTTCTTCAGGTGACGAGCGGCGCATGCTGTGTGATCACTCCTCTTAGTGAAGGT	458
Db	131	TCGACGCGACACACACAGGAGGTGAAGGTGCCAGACAGCCCCACCCAGGGGCTGGG	72
QY	459	GGGGGGTGTAGGCTCCAAATGTTTGTGAATGTGGTAGTA	498
Db	71	GCGCTCCAGAAACCACTATGGCTGTGGGCGGGGGACCA	32

  

RESULT 1.09
ACD23343/c
ID ACD23343 standard; cDNA, 1378 BP.
XX
AC ACD23343;
XX
DT 26-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polynucleotide #48.
XX
Human; PRO; gene; ss; Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's disease; ALS;
KM amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; neuropathy; cancer; viral infection; AIDS;
KW Usher's syndrome; haemorrhage; enterocolitis; Zollinger-Ellison syndrome;
KM gastrointestinal ulceration; congenital microvillus atrophy; psoriasis;





at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance of gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal lesions, skin diseases associated with abnormal Keratinocyte differentiation (e.g. psoriasis), Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's diseases, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), neuropathies and additionally, disease related to uncontrolled cell growth, e.g. cancer. PRO polypeptides also serves as tumour specific antigens which may be exploited as therapeutic targets for anti-tumour drugs, and are also employed therapeutically in vivo for lessening the effects of viral infection. The PRO polypeptides can be also used in assays to determine if it has a role in neurodegenerative diseases or their reversal, as an antithrombotic agent with reduced risk for haemorrhage as compared with heparin, in treating other PRO-associated disorders, in modulating endothelial bleeding angiogenesis, and may also have an effect on kidney tissue. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the expression of genes which have a role in apoptosis. The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generation of transgenic animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification. The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a defective gene. The CC sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO polynucleotide of the invention.

XX S0 Sequence 1378 BP, 235 A, 461 C, 412 G, 270 T, 0 U, 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;

Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;

Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 399 TTGCTCTTCCAGGTCCAGGAGGCGCATGCTGTGATCACTCTCTAGTGAAGT 458

DB 131 TCGACGCCAGCAGCAGCAGGAGGTGAAGTCCGACGACGCCGCCAGGGCTGGG 72

OY 459 GGGGCTGAGAGCTCCATGTTGTGATGTGTAAGTA 498

DB 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCAACCATGCTGTGGCGGGCGAGCA 32

RESULT 111

ADAI3151/C

ID ADAI3151 standard; cDNA, 1378 BP.

XX AC ADAI3151;

XX 06-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; gastrointestinal mucosa;

XX mucosal lesion; skin disease; keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis;

XX Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's diseases; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;

XX ALS; neuropathy; cell growth; cancer; tumour; viral infection;

XX neurodegenerative disease; antithrombotic agent; haemorrhage;

XX endothelial bleeding angiogenesis; kidney tissue; apoptosis; therapeutic;

XX tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy; neurotropic;

XX neuroprotective; cyostatic; virucide; anticoagulant.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003049622-A1.

XX 13-MAR-2003.

XX 14-JUL-2001; 2001US-00904956.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.

XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.

XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.

XX 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.

XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.

XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.

XX 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.

XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.

XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.

XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.

XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.

XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.

XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.

XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.

XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.

XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.

XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.

XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.

XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.

XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.

XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.

XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.

XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.

XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.

XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.

XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.

XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.

XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.

XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.

XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.

XX 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.

XX 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.

XX 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.

XX 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.

XX 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065939P.

XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.

XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.

XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.

XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.

XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.

XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.

XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.

XX 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.

XX 12-DEC-1997; 97US-00669425P.

XX 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0098025P.

XX 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0098803P.

XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.

XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.

XX 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.

XX 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.

XX 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.

XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.

PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.  
 PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.  
 PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145688P.  
 PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.  
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.  
 XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 XX PA Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers J, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;  
 XX PI Flivarov E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gertsen ME, Goddard A;  
 XX PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AJ, Hillan KJ, Kljavin JV;  
 XX PI Marher JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;  
 XX PI Williams FM, Wood WI;  
 XX DR WPI; 2003-521802/49.  
 XX DR P-PSDB; ADA13152.  
 XX PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides, useful for treating  
 XX PT cancer, skin disorders, neurodegenerative diseases, and for lessening the  
 XX PT effects of viral infection.  
 XX PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 473pp; English.  
 XX CC The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides  
 XX CC and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise  
 XX CC antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a  
 XX CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating  
 XX CC at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful  
 XX CC for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a  
 XX CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO  
 XX CC polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity  
 XX CC of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. PRO polypeptides are also useful  
 XX CC for treating disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance  
 XX CC of gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal  
 XX CC lesions, skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte  
 XX CC differentiation (e.g. psoriasis), Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's  
 XX CC diseases, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), neuropathies and  
 XX CC additionally, diseases related to uncontrolled cell growth, e.g. cancer.  
 XX CC PRO polypeptides also serves as tumour specific antigens which may be  
 XX CC employed therapeutically in vivo for lessening the effects of viral  
 XX CC infection. The PRO polypeptides can be also used in assays to determine  
 XX CC if it has a role in neurodegenerative diseases or their reversal, as an  
 XX CC antithrombotic agent with reduced risk for haemorrhage as compared with  
 XX CC heparin, in treating other PRO-associated disorders, in modulating  
 XX CC endometrial bleeding angiogenesis, and may also have an effect on kidney  
 XX CC tissue. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the expression of  
 XX CC genes which have a role in apoptosis. The polynucleotides are useful in  
 XX CC molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes for cDNA library

CC to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other cDNAs, in  
 CC chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA,  
 CC for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic animals or  
 CC knockout animals which are useful in the development and screening of  
 CC therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the genetic analysis  
 CC of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for recombinantly  
 CC expressing the protein and for chromosome identification. The proteins  
 CC are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis purposes, as  
 CC therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify those that mimic  
 CC the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of the PRO  
 CC polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are useful  
 CC for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for immunohistochemical  
 CC staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in  
 CC diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its expression in specific  
 CC cells, tissues or serum and for affinity purification of PRO from  
 CC recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The PRO genes may also be  
 CC used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a defective gene. The  
 CC sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO polynucleotide of the  
 CC invention.  
 XX SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 XX  
 XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;  
 XX Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
 XX Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 399 TTGCTCTTCAGATGACGACGAGGACCATGCTCTGATGATCTCTTACTGAAAGT 458  
 DB 131 TGACGCGCAGACGACGAGGAGGTGAAGTGTCCAGACAGCCACCACAGGCTGGG 72  
 QY 459 GGGGGCTGAGGCTCCATGCTTGTGATGTGTGAGTA 498  
 DB 71 GGCTCTCAGAAACACCATGCTGTGGGCGGGGAGCA 32  
 XX RESULT 112  
 XX ADA42019/C  
 XX ID ADA42019 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.  
 XX AC ADA42019;  
 XX DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
 XX DE Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.  
 XX KW Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; gastrointestinal mucosa;  
 XX KW mucosal lesion; skin disease; keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis;  
 XX KW Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's diseases; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;  
 XX KW ALS; neuropathy; cell growth; cancer; tumour; viral infection;  
 XX KW neurodegenerative disease; antithrombotic agent; haemorrhage;  
 XX KW endometrial bleeding angiogenesis; kidney tissue; apoptosis; therapeutic;  
 XX KW tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy; nootropic;  
 XX KW neuroprotective; cytoskeletal; virulence; anticoagulant.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN US2003082540-A1.  
 XX PD 01-MAY-2003.  
 XX PF 10-JUL-2001; 2001US-00902634.  
 XX PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.  
 XX PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.  
 XX PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.  
 XX PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.  
 XX PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.  
 XX PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.  
 XX PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.  
 XX PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.  
 XX PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.  
 XX PR 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.  
 XX PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.

PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.  
 PR 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063466P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.  
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.  
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063722P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.  
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.  
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.  
 PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064288P.  
 PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.  
 PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.  
 PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.  
 PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065693P.  
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.  
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.  
 PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.  
 PR 02-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.  
 PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.  
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099803P.  
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98MO-US018824.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019177.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019330.  
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.  
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-US019437.  
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0104080P.  
 PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0109304P.  
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98MO-US023108.  
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.  
 PR 22-DEC-1998; 99US-0143048P.  
 PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.  
 PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.  
 PR 28-JUL-1999; 99MO-US020594.  
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020944.  
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021090.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021547.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US023089.  
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028214.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028313.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028301.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028564.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028565.  
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030095.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030911.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030939.  
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000219.  
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US003555.  
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004414.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US005004.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005841.

PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007377.  
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008439.  
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014042.  
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000MO-US015264.  
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000MO-US020710.  
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023328.  
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.  
 XX  
 PR (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 PI Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N,  
 PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,  
 PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavini JV,  
 PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D,  
 PI Williams PM, Wood WI;  
 XX  
 DR WPT, 2003-755103/71.  
 DR P-PSDB; ADA42020.  
 XX  
 PT New PRO polypeptides useful for treating Parkinson's disease,  
 PT enterocolitis, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome gastrointestinal ulceration,  
 PT Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and Usher syndrome.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 2, SEQ ID NO 262; 468pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides  
 CC and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise  
 CC antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a  
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating  
 CC at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful  
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 CC invention.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;











PR	15-SEP-1997	9.7UTS-0052266P
PR	15-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0061125P
PR	17-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0062285P
PR	17-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0062287P
PR	21-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0061486P
PR	24-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0062814P
PR	24-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0062816P
PR	24-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0063045P
PR	24-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0061120P
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PR	24-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0061127P
PR	24-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0061128P
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PR	28-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0063541P
PR	28-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0063542P
PR	28-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0063544P
PR	28-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0063704P
PR	29-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0063732P
PR	29-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0063734P
PR	29-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0063735P
PR	29-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0063738P
PR	29-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0064215P
PR	31-OCT-1997	9.7UTS-0063870P
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PR	03-NOV-1997	9.7UTS-0064103P
PR	03-NOV-1997	9.7UTS-0064248P
PR	07-NOV-1997	9.7UTS-0064803P
PR	12-NOV-1997	9.7UTS-0065186P
PR	12-NOV-1997	9.7UTS-0065846P
PR	18-NOV-1997	9.7UTS-0065693P
PR	21-NOV-1997	9.7UTS-0066120P
PR	21-NOV-1997	9.7UTS-0066364P
PR	24-NOV-1997	9.7UTS-0066453P
PR	24-NOV-1997	9.7UTS-0066456P
PR	24-NOV-1997	9.7UTS-0066511P
PR	24-NOV-1997	9.7UTS-0066511P
PR	24-NOV-1997	9.7UTS-0066772P
PR	25-NOV-1997	9.7UTS-0066842P
PR	12-DEC-1997	9.7UTS-0069452P
PR	04-JUN-1998	9.8UTS-0068025P
PR	10-SEP-1998	9.8UTS-0098035P
PR	14-SEP-1998	9.8MO-01018824
PR	14-SEP-1998	9.8UTS-0100262P
PR	14-SEP-1998	9.8MO-US019177
PR	16-SEP-1998	9.8MO-US019330
PR	17-SEP-1998	9.8UTS-0100858P
PR	17-SEP-1998	9.8MO-US019437
PR	13-OCT-1998	9.8UTS-0104080P
PR	20-NOV-1998	9.8UTS-0109304P
PR	20-DEC-1998	9.8MO-US025108
PR	22-DEC-1998	9.8UTS-0113266P
PR	07-JUL-1999	9.9UTS-0143048P
PR	26-JUL-1999	9.9UTS-0146588P
PR	08-SEP-1999	9.9UTS-0146222P
PR	08-SEP-1999	9.9MO-US020554
PR	11-SEP-1999	9.9MO-US020944
PR	15-SEP-1999	9.9MO-US021030
PR	15-SEP-1999	9.9MO-US021547
PR	16-DEC-1999	9.9MO-US030095
PR	20-DEC-1999	9.9MO-US030911
PR	20-DEC-1999	9.9MO-US030959
PR	05-JAN-2000	2000MO-US000219
PR	11-FEB-2000	2000MO-US003565

PR	22-FEB-2000	2000WC-US004414
PR	24-FEB-2000	2000WC-US005004
PR	22-MAR-2000	2000WC-US005841
PR	20-MAR-2000	2000WC-US007377
PR	30-MAR-2000	2000WC-US008439
PR	22-MAY-2000	2000WC-US014042
PR	02-JUN-2000	2000WC-US015264
PR	28-JUL-2000	2000WC-US020710
PR	24-AUG-2000	2000WC-US023328
PR	18-SEP-2000	2000WC-US026330
PR	14-SEP-2000	2000US-00663350

(GEHT) GENENTECH INC.

PI Asakhenazi A, Botstein D, Desnovers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;  
PI Filavovff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gether H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,  
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavrin IU,  
PI Madher-Ofi, Pan U, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;  
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;

WPI; 2003-567190/53.  
P-PSDB; ABO17602.

PT Novel secreted and transmembrane polypeptide for modulating biological  
PT activity of cell expressing the polypeptide, identifying agonists or  
PT antagonists of polypeptide, and as molecular weight markers.

Claim 2; Fig 97; 471pp; English.

CC The invention relates to human PRO polypeptides/secreted and  
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
CC polypeptides are useful for detecting PRO polypeptides and for linking a  
CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing the polypeptides, where the  
CC bioactive molecule is a toxin, radiolabel or an antibody. The bioactive  
CC material causes the death of the cell. The polypeptides or antibodies  
CC specific to the polypeptides are useful for modulating at least one  
CC biological activity of a cell expressing the polypeptides. The  
CC polypeptides are useful for treating disorders associated with leukocyte  
CC homing such as asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and multiple  
CC sclerosis, repair of acute and chronic mucosal lesions such as  
CC enterocolitis and Zollinger Ellison syndrome and for identifying agonists  
CC or antagonists of the polypeptides. The polynucleotides are useful as  
CC hybridization probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generation of  
CC antisense RNA and DNA, in the preparation of PRO polypeptides and for  
CC generating probes for polymerase chain reaction (PCR), Northern analysis,  
CC Southern analysis and Western analysis. This sequence represents a human  
CC PRO polynucleotide of the invention

SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	0.8%	Score 21.6;	DB 1;	Length 1378;
Best Local Similarity	51.0%;	Pred. No. 89;		
Matches	51;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 49;
			Indels	0;
			Gaps	0;

QY 399 TTGGCTCTTTCCAGGAGTGCAGGAGGAGCCATGCTCTGGTATCACTCTCTAATGAAAGT 458  
Db 131 TCGACGCCACGACGACGACGAGGAGGTGAAGTGTCCGAGACAGCCCCCACCACCGAGGTGTGGG 72  
QY 459 GGGGAGCTCGAGGCTCCAAATGTTGTATGTGTGAAGTA 498  
Db 71 GGGCTTCGAAACCAACCATGGCTGTGTGGGCGGGGAGCA 32

## RESULT 116

ID ADB77788 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.

AC ADB77788 ;

DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DE Human secreted/transmembrane protein CDNA, #52

KW Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; gastrointestinal mucosa;

KW

KM mucosal lesion; skin disease; keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis;  
KM Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's diseases; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;  
KM AIDS; neuropathy; cell growth; cancer; tumour; viral infection;  
KM neurodegenerative disease; antithrombotic agent; haemorrhage;  
KM endometrial bleeding angiogenesis; kidney tissue; apoptosis; therapeutic;  
KM tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy; nootropic;  
KM neuroprotective; cytoskeletal; vitruclide; anticosgulant.  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX US200307654-A1.  
XX PD 24-APR-2003.  
XX PF 10-JUL-2001; 2001US-00902759.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059124P.  
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.  
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.  
XX 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.  
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.  
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.  
XX 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.  
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.  
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064212P.  
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.  
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.  
XX 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.  
XX 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.  
XX 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.  
XX 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.  
XX 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065939P.  
XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.  
XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.  
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.  
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.  
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.  
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.  
XX 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.  
XX 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.  
XX 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.  
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099803P.  
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98MO-US018824.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100267P.

PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019437.  
PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.  
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.  
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98MO-US025106.  
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.  
PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.  
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99US-0146222P.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020594.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020944.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021090.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021547.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99MO-US023089.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028313.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028301.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028564.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028565.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030095.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030911.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030999.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000219.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US003565.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US005004.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005841.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007377.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008439.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014042.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000MO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000MO-US020710.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023328.  
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-0065350.  
XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX PA Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Ferrara N,  
XX PI Rivarovski E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gertlisen ME, Goddard A,  
XX PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavyn IJ,  
XX PI Mather JP, Pan U, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D,  
XX PI Williams PM, Wood WI;  
XX DR WPI; 2003-765399/72.  
XX DR P-PSDB; ADB77789.  
XX PT New isolated secreted and transmembrane polypeptide, useful for treating  
XX PT diseases, e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic  
XX PT lateral sclerosis, cancer, neuropathies, diabetes and psoriasis.  
XX PS Claim 2; Fig 97; 467pp; English.  
XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides  
XX and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise  
XX antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a  
XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating  
XX at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful  
XX for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a  
XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO  
XX polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity  
XX of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. PRO polypeptides are also useful  
XX for treating disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance  
XX of gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal  
XX lesions, skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte  
XX differentiation (e.g. psoriasis), Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's  
XX diseases, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), neuropathies and  
XX additionally, disease related to uncontrolled cell growth, e.g. cancer.  
XX PRO polypeptides also serves as tumour specific antigens which may be  
XX exploited as therapeutic targets for anti-tumour drugs, and are also  
XX employed therapeutically in vivo for lessening the effects of viral  
XX infection. The PRO polypeptides can be also used in assays to determine  
XX if it has a role in neurodegenerative diseases or their reversal, as an

CC heparin, in treating other PRO-associated disorders, in modulating  
CC endometrial bleeding angiogenesis, and may also have an effect on kidney  
CC tissue. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the expression of  
CC genes which have a role in apoptosis. The polynucleotides are useful in  
CC molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes for cDNA library  
CC to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other cDNAs, in  
CC chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA,  
CC for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic animals or  
CC knockout animals which are useful in the development and screening of  
CC therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the genetic analysis  
CC of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for recombinantly  
CC expressing the protein and for chromosome electrophoresis purposes, as  
CC are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis purposes, as  
CC therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify those that mimic  
CC the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of the PRO  
CC polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are useful  
CC for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for immunohistochemical  
CC staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in  
CC diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its expression in specific  
CC cells, tissues or serum and for affinity purification of PRO from  
CC recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The PRO genes may also be  
CC used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a defective gene. The  
CC sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO polynucleotide of the  
CC invention.

SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;  
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Dy 399 TTGCGCTTCCAGTGCAGGCGAGGCGCATGCTGTGATGATCTCTTCTAGTGAAGCT 458  
Db 131 TCGACGCGACGACGACGACGAGGTGAAGTGCACGACGCCGCCACCCAGGCGTGGG 72  
Gy 459 GGGGGTCTGAGGCTCCATGCTGTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 498  
Db 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACACACCATGCTGCTGGGCGGGGAGCA 32

RESULT 117  
ADB74924/C  
ID ADB74924 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.

XX AC ADB74924;  
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.  
XX DE Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.  
XX XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; gastrointestinal mucosa;  
XX mucosal lesion; skin disease; keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis;  
XX Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's diseases; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;  
XX AUS; neuropathy; cell growth; cancer; tumour; viral infection;  
XX neurodegenerative disease; antithrombotic agent; haemorrhage;  
XX endometrial bleeding angiogenesis; kidney tissue; apoptosis; therapeutic;  
XX tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy; nootropic;  
XX neuroprotective; cytoskeletal; virulence; anticoagulant.  
XX OS Homo sapiens.  
XX PN US003082542-A1.  
XX 01-MAY-2003.  
XX 17-JUL-2001; 2001US-00907979.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.

PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.  
PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.  
PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.  
PR 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.  
PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.  
PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.  
PR 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.  
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.  
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.  
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.  
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.  
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.  
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.  
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.  
PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.  
PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.  
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.  
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.  
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.  
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.  
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.  
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063554P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063455P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.  
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.  
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.  
PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.  
PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.  
PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.  
PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.  
PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065693P.  
PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.  
PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.  
PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.  
PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.  
PR 04-JUN-1998; 97US-0080802P.  
PR 10-SEP-1998; 97US-0099803P.  
PR 10-SEP-1998; 97US-0101862P.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 97US-0100262P.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 97US-0101917P.  
PR 16-SEP-1998; 97US-0101931P.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 97US-0100858P.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 97US-0101943P.  
PR 13-OCT-1998; 97US-0104080P.  
PR 20-NOV-1998; 97US-0109304P.  
PR 01-DEC-1998; 97US-0113296P.  
PR 22-DEC-1998; 97US-0113298P.  
PR 07-JUL-1999; 97US-0143048P.  
PR 26-JUL-1999; 97US-0145698P.  
PR 28-JUL-1999; 97US-0146222P.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 97US-0146222P.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 97US-0146222P.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 97US-0146222P.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 97US-0146222P.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 97US-0146222P.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 97US-0146222P.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 97US-0146222P.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 97US-0146222P.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 97US-0146222P.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 97US-0146222P.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 97US-0146222P.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 97US-0146222P.













PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 99WO-US030999.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.  
XX  
PA (GENTH ) GENTECH INC.  
XX  
PI Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Deenoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;  
PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gerber H, Gerritsen WE, Goddard A;  
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijewski IU;  
PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;  
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;  
XX  
DR WPI: 2003-540676/51.  
DR P-PSDB; ADCC40285.  
XX  
PT Novel secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and polynucleotides  
PT encoding them useful for treating skin, neurodegenerative diseases, as an  
PT antithrombotic agent and for inducing endothelial cell apoptosis.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 473bp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides  
XX and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise  
XX antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a  
XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating  
XX at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful  
XX for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a  
XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO  
XX polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity  
XX of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or  
XX polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or  
XX bioreactors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal  
XX heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated  
XX proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of  
XX stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of  
XX retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing c-fos in endothelial  
XX cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re-  
XX differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for  
XX detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous  
XX tumours, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to  
XX retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinaemia,  
XX hypoinulinaemia, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or  
XX arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the  
XX expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides  
XX are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes  
XX for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other  
XX cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA  
XX and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic  
XX animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and  
XX screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the  
XX genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for  
XX recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification.  
XX The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis  
XX purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify

CC those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of  
CC the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are  
CC useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for  
CC immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO  
CC antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its  
CC expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity  
CC purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The  
CC PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a  
CC defective gene. The sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO  
XX polypeptide of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 0 %; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;  
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 399 TTGCTCTTCAGAGTGACGAGGCGCATGGCTGTGTGATCATCTCTTAGTGAAGT 458  
Db 131 TCGACCCGACGACGACGAGGAGTGAGTCCGAGACAGCCGCCACGAGGCTGGGG 72  
QY 459 GGGGCTGTAGGCTCCATGTTGTTGATGTGTTGAGTA 498  
Db 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCAACCATGGCTGTGGGCGGGGAGCA 32  
XX  
XX RESULT 121  
XX ADCL19108/C  
XX ID ADCL19108 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.  
XX  
XX ADCL19108;  
XX  
XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
XX  
XX Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.  
XX  
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; therapeutic;  
XX tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy;  
XX neonatal heart; vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; proliferation;  
XX endothelial cell; stimulated T-lymphocyte; retinal neuron;  
XX rod photoreceptor cell; c-fos; glucose; FFA; chondrocyte;  
XX cardiac insufficiency disorder; wound; cancer; tumour; retinal disorder;  
XX retinitis pigmentosa; obesity; diabetes; hyperinsulinaemia;  
XX hypoinulinaemia; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sport injury;  
XX arthritis; cardiac; vulnery; cytostatic; ophthalmological;  
XX osteopathic; antiarthritic; anorectic.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX US2003036061-A1.  
XX  
XX 20-FEB-2003.  
XX  
XX  
XX 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00909204.  
XX  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.  
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.  
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.  
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0062125P.  
XX 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.  
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.  
XX 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.

PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.  
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.  
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.  
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.  
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.  
 PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.  
 PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.  
 PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.  
 PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.  
 PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065693P.  
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066130P.  
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.  
 PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.  
 PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0066942P.  
 PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088076P.  
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0098030P.  
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.  
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
 PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.  
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.  
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
 PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.  
 PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.  
 PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.  
 PR 08-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.  
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030939.  
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.

XX (GENT ) GENENTECH INC.  
 PA Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;  
 XX Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Garber R, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;  
 PI Filvaroff E, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavini IV;  
 PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavini IV;  
 PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;  
 PI William PM, Wood MI;  
 XX WPI, 2003-615762/58.  
 DR P-PSDB, AD019109.  
 PT Novel secreted and transmembrane polypeptide for modulating biological  
 PT activity of cell expressing the polypeptide, identifying agonists or  
 PT antagonists of polypeptide, and as molecular weight markers.  
 PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 476pp; English.  
 XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides  
 CC and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise  
 CC antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a  
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating  
 CC at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful  
 CC for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a  
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO  
 CC polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity  
 CC of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or  
 CC polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or  
 CC bioeffectors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal  
 CC heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated  
 CC proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of  
 CC stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of  
 CC retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing c-fos in endothelial  
 CC cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re-  
 CC differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for  
 CC detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous  
 CC tumors, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to  
 CC retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinemia,  
 CC hypoglycemia, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or  
 CC arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the  
 CC expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides  
 CC are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes  
 CC for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other  
 CC cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA  
 CC and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic  
 CC animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and  
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the  
 CC genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for  
 CC recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification.  
 CC The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis  
 CC purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify  
 CC those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of  
 CC the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are  
 CC useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for  
 CC immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO  
 CC antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its  
 CC expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity  
 CC purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The  
 CC PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a  
 CC defective gene. The sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO  
 CC polynucleotide of the invention.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;  
 Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
 Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 399 TTGCTCTTCAGGTCAGGAGGAGGATGCTGAGTCACTGCTGTAGTAAGGT 458  
 DB 131 TCGACGACGACGACGACGAGGAGGAGGTCGCGACACACCCACCCAGGCTGGG 72  
 QY 459 GGGGCTGAGGCTCCATGCTGTGTATGTGTAGTAAGTA 498

Db 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCAACATGCTGTGGGCGGGGAGCA 32

## RESULT 122

AD34408/c  
ID AD34408 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.

XX AD34408;

DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; therapeutic;

XX tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy;

XX neocatal heart; vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; proliferation;

XX endothelial cell; stimulated T-lymphocyte; retinal neuron;

XX rod photoreceptor cell; c-fos; glucose; FFA; chondrocyte;

XX cardiac insufficiency disorder; wound; cancer; tumor; retinal disorder;

XX retinitis pigmentosa; obesity; diabetes; hyperinsulinemia;

XX hypotension; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sport injury;

XX arthritis; cardiac; valvular; cystic; cytosolic; ophthalmological;

XX osteopathic; antiarthritic; anorectic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003036094-A1.

XX 20-FEB-2003.

XX 13-JUL-2001; 2001US-00904820.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058112P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058112P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058112P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058112P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058112P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058112P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058112P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058112P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058112P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058112P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058112P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058112P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058112P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058112P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058112P.

PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.

PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065932P.

PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.

PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.

PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.

PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.

PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.

PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0098030P.

PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0098030P.

PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.

PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0101917P.

PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0101930P.

PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.

PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0101943P.

PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.

PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.

PR 01-DEC-1998; 98US-0102510P.

PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113286P.

PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.

PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.

PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 08-SEP-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 13-SEP-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 15-SEP-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 05-OCT-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 29-NOV-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 30-NOV-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 01-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

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PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

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PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

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PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

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PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

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PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.

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PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.



CC	XX	22-DEC-1998:	98US-0113286F.
PR	07-JUL-1999:	99US-0143049B.	
PR	26-JUL-1999:	99US-0145698B.	
PR	28-JUL-1999:	99US-0146222P.	
PR	08-SEP-1999:	99WO-US020594.	
PR	13-SEP-1999:	99WO-US020944.	
PR	15-SEP-1999:	99WO-US021030.	
PR	15-SEP-1999:	99WO-US021547.	
PR	05-OCT-1999:	99WO-US023089.	
PR	29-NOV-1999:	99WO-US028214.	
PR	30-NOV-1999:	99WO-US028313.	
PR	01-DEC-1999:	99WO-US028301.	
PR	02-DEC-1999:	99WO-US028564.	
PR	02-DEC-1999:	99WO-US028565.	
PR	16-DEC-1999:	99WO-US030095.	
PR	20-DEC-1999:	99WO-US030911.	
PR	20-DEC-1999:	99WO-US030999.	
PR	05-JAN-2000:	2000WO-US000219.	
PR	11-FEB-2000:	2000WO-US003565.	
PR	22-FEB-2000:	2000WO-US004414.	
PR	24-FEB-2000:	2000WO-US005004.	
PR	02-MAR-2000:	2000WO-US005841.	
PR	20-MAR-2000:	2000WO-US007377.	
PR	30-MAR-2000:	2000WO-US008439.	
PR	22-MAY-2000:	2000WO-US014042.	
PR	02-JUN-2000:	2000WO-US015264.	
PR	28-JUL-2000:	2000WO-US020710.	
PR	24-AUG-2000:	2000WO-US023328.	
PR	18-SEP-2000:	2000US-00665350.	
XX			
XX	(GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.		
XX			
PI	Ashkenazi A, Bolstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton D., Ferrara N;		
PI	Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gember H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;		
PI	Gadowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Klijavik LJ;		
PI	Mathew JF, Pan U, Paoni NF, Ann Roy M, Stewart TA, Tamas D;		
PI	Williams PM, Wood WI;		
XX			
DR	WPI: 2003-585107/55.		
XX	P-PSDB: ADC29464.		
PT	Novel isolated PRO polypeptides e.g. PRO234 (useful for treating		
PT	rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and multiple sclerosis) and PRO187		
PT	(useful for treating Alzheimer's disease, cancer).		
XX			
PS	Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 451p; English.		
XX			
CC	The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides		
CC	and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise		
CC	antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a		
CC	bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating		
CC	at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful		
CC	for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a		
CC	bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO		
CC	polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity		
CC	of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or		
CC	polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or		
CC	bioeffectors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal		
CC	heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated		
CC	proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of		
CC	stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of		
CC	retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing c-fos in endothelial		
CC	cells, modulating glucose or PFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re-		
CC	-differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for		
CC	detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous		
CC	tumours, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to		
CC	retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinaemia,		
CC	hypoinsulinaemia, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or		
CC	arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the		
CC	expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides		
CC	are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes		
CC	for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other		
CC	cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA		

CC	and DNA for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic
CC	animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and
CC	screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the
CC	genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for
CC	recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification.
CC	The proteins are useful as molecular marker for screening compounds to identify
CC	purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify
CC	those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of
CC	the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are
CC	useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for
CC	immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO
CC	antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g., detecting its
CC	expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity
CC	purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The
CC	PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a
CC	defective gene. The sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO
XX	polynucleotide of the invention.
SQ	Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
OY	Query Match                    0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
Dn	Best Local Similarity       51.0%; Pred. No. 89;
Oy	Matches     51; Conservative     0; Mismatches    49; Indels     0; Gaps     0
Dn	399 TTGCTTTTCACAGTGACGACGGGCCATGGCTTGTGTACTCTTAGTAAAGGT 458 131 TCAGCCGCACAGCAGACGGAGGTGAAGTCCGACACAGCCCCCACCGGGCTGGGG 72 Oy          459 GGGGCTTGAGGCTCCATTGTTGTGATGTAGTAGTA 498 Dn          71 GCCTCCAGAAACCACCATGCTGTGTGGGCGGGAGACA 32
RESULT 124	
ID	ADC28994/c
XX	ADC28994 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.
AC	ADC28994;
DT	18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX	Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.
DE	
KM	Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; therapeutic;
KM	tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy;
KM	neonatal heart; vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; proliferation;
KM	endothelial cell; stimulated T-lymphocyte; retinal neuron;
KM	rod photoreceptor cell; c-fos; glucose; FFA; chondrocyte;
KM	cardiac insufficiency disorder; wound; cancer; tumour; retinal disorder;
KM	retinitis pigmentosa; obesity; diabetes; hyperinsulinaemia;
KM	hypoinsulinaemia; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sport injury;
KM	arthritis; cardiac; vulnerability; cytostatic; ophthalmological;
KM	osteopathic; antiarthritic; anorectic.
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	US2003049677-A1.
XX	
PD	13-MAR-2003.
XX	
PF	17-JUL-2001; 2001US-00907794.
XX	
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-00591133P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-00591155P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-00591175P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-00591197P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-00591212P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-00591222P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-00591849P.
PR	18-SEP-1997; 97US-00592633P.
PR	18-SEP-1997; 97US-00592656P.
PR	18-SEP-1997; 97US-00621255P.
PR	15-OCT-1997; 97US-00622855P.
PR	17-OCT-1997; 97US-00622855P.













PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.  
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.  
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.  
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.  
 PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.  
 PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.  
 PR 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.  
 PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.  
 PR 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0062486P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.  
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.  
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.  
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.  
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.  
 PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.  
 PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.  
 PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.  
 PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065584P.  
 PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065633P.  
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.  
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066345P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066433P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066456P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.  
 PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.  
 PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.  
 PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.  
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0098033P.  
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0098034P.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0091917P.  
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0091930P.  
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.  
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0091943P.  
 PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.  
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.  
 PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0092510P.  
 PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.  
 PR 07-JUL-1999; 98US-0143048P.  
 PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145658P.  
 PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.  
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99US-0092059P.  
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99US-0092094P.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99US-0092100P.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99US-0092157P.  
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99US-0092308P.  
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 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99US-0092830P.  
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 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99US-0092855P.

PR 16-DEC-1999; 99US-0093009P.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99US-0093091P.  
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 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000US-0090021P.  
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0090356P.  
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000US-0090441P.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0090500P.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000US-0090581P.  
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000US-0090737P.  
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000US-0090843P.  
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000US-0091404P.  
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000US-0091526P.  
 PR 28-JUN-2000; 2000US-0092071P.  
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000US-0092332P.  
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-0095350P.  
 (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 PR ASHkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers J, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;  
 PR Filvaroff E, Feng S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gertsen ME, Goddard A;  
 PR Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kljavin IJ;  
 PR Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;  
 PR Williams PM, Wood WI;  
 PR MPI; 2003-695953/66.  
 DR P-P8DB; ADC33985.  
 XX Novel isolated PRO polypeptides e.g. PRO245 and PRO1868, useful for  
 PT treating e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic  
 PT lateral sclerosis, cancer, neuropathies, diabetes and psoriasis.  
 XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 476bp; English.  
 CC The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides  
 CC and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise  
 CC antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO protein and for linking a  
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating  
 CC at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful  
 CC for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a  
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO  
 CC polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity  
 CC of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or  
 CC polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or  
 CC bioeffectors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal  
 CC heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated  
 CC proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of  
 CC stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of  
 CC retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing c-fos in endothelial  
 CC cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re-  
 CC differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for  
 CC detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous  
 CC tumours, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to  
 CC retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinaemia,  
 CC hypotension, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or  
 CC arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the  
 CC expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides  
 CC are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes  
 CC for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other  
 CC cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA  
 CC and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic  
 CC animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and  
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the  
 CC genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for  
 CC recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification.  
 CC The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis  
 CC purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify  
 CC those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of  
 CC the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are  
 CC useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for  
 CC immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO  
 CC antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its  
 CC expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity  
 CC purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The







XX 05-JUN-2003. 2001US-00907652.  
XX 17-JUL-2001; 97US-0059113P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.  
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.  
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.  
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.  
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.  
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059124P.  
PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.  
PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.  
PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0062125P.  
PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0062285P.  
PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0062287P.  
PR 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.  
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.  
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.  
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.  
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.  
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.  
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.  
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.  
PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.  
PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.  
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.  
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.  
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.  
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.  
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.  
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.  
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.  
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.  
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.  
PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.  
PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.  
PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.  
PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.  
PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.  
PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.  
PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.  
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.  
PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.  
PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.  
PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.  
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0089803P.  
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104060P.  
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.  
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.  
PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.  
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.  
PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.  
(GERTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N,  
PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerltzen ME, Goddard A,  
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavini IJ,  
PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D,  
PI Williams PM, Wood WI,  
XX WPI, 2003-801231/75.  
DR P-PeDB; ADD05062.  
XX Novel isolated native PRO polypeptide useful for tissue typing,  
PT modulating biological activity of cell, as molecular weight markers in  
PT protein electrophoresis, for treating enterocolitis, Zollinger-Ellison  
PT syndrome.  
XX  
XX  
XX  
PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 474bp; English.  
XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides  
XX and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise  
XX antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a  
XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating  
XX at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful  
XX for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a  
XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO  
XX polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity  
XX of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or  
XX polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or  
XX bioeffectors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal  
XX heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated  
XX proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of  
XX stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of  
XX retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing c-fos in endothelial  
XX cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re-  
XX differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for  
XX detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous  
XX tumours, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to  
XX retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinaemia,  
XX hypotension, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or  
XX arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the  
XX expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides  
XX are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes  
XX for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other  
XX cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of transgenic  
XX and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic  
XX animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and  
XX screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the  
XX genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for  
XX recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification.





24-AUG-2000: 2000MC-US023328.  
18-SEP-2000: 2000US-00665350.

(GETH ) GENENTECH INC.

Ashtkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Batton DL, Ferrara N, Flierhoff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gisher H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Grimaldi PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gunney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavini IJ, Maher JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tunnas D, Williams FM, Wood WI.

WPI, 2003-801226/75.  
P-PSDS; ADD04068.

Novel isolated native PRO polypeptide useful for treating Parkinson's disease, enterocolitis, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome gastrointestinal ulceration, Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Usher syndrome.

Claim 2: SEQ ID NO 262; 487bp; English.

The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or bioreactors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing C-fos in endothelial cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re-differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous tumours, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinaemia, hyperinsulinaemia, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification. The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a defective gene. The sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO polypeptide of the invention.

Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;  
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0

399 TTGGCTTCTTCAGATCAGGAGGGGCGATGGCTTGATGATCACTCTCTAGTGAAGGT 458

Dd		131	TCCAGCGCACCAGAGACGGGAGAGTGAAGGTGCCGAGACAGCCCCACCCAGGAGCTGGGG	72
Oy		459	GGGGGCTTGAGGCTCCANTGCTTTGATGTGTAAAGTA	498
Dd		71	GCGCTCCAGAACCAACCATTCGTGTGGGCGGGGAGACA	32
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RESULT 132				
ID	ADD03643/c			
AD	ADD03643 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.			
XX				
AC	ADD03643;			
XX				
DT	01-JAN-2004 (first entry)			
XX				
DE	Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.			
KM	Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; therapeutic;			
KM	tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy;			
KM	neonatal heart; vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; proliferation;			
KW	endothelial cell; stimulated T-lymphocyte; retinal neuron;			
KM	rod photoreceptor cell; c-fos; glucose; FFA; chondrocyte;			
KM	cardiac insufficiency disorder; wound; cancer; tumour; retinal disorder;			
KM	reinitis pigmentosum; obesity; diabetes; hyperinsulinaemia;			
KM	hypoinsulinaemia; bone disorder; cartilage disorder sport injury;			
KM-	arthritis; cardiatic; vulnary; cytoslatic; ophthalmological;			
XX	osteopathic; antiarthritic; anorectic.			
OS	Homo sapiens.			
XX				
PN	US2003108983-A1.			
XX				
PD	12-JUN-2003.			
XX				
PF	10-JUL-2001; 2001US-00902572.			
XX				
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.			
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.			
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.			
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.			
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.			
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.			
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059154P.			
PR	18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.			
PR	18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.			
PR	15-OCT-1997; 97US-006215P.			
PR	17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.			
PR	17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.			
PR	21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.			
PR	24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.			
PR	24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.			
PR	24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.			
PR	24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.			
PR	24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.			
PR	24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.			
PR	24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.			
PR	27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063357P.			
PR	27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063359P.			
PR	28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.			
PR	28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.			
PR	28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.			
PR	28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.			
PR	28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.			
PR	28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063554P.			
PR	29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063745P.			
PR	29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063746P.			
PR	29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.			
PR	29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.			
PR	29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.			
PR	29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.			
PR	29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.			
PR	31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.			
PR	31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.			









11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.  
XX  
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnovers L, Baton DL, Ferrara N;  
FI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;  
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Klabavin IU;  
PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;  
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;  
XX  
XX WPI: 2004-031331/03.  
DR P-PSDB; ADE79341.  
XX  
XX New nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, for producing a recombinant  
PT PRO polypeptide and for treating e.g. cancer, infertility, kidney  
PT disorders, and cardiac dysfunctions.  
XX  
XX  
XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 473bp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides  
CC and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise  
CC antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a  
CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating  
CC at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful  
CC for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a  
CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO  
CC polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity  
CC of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or  
CC polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or  
CC bioreactors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal  
CC heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated  
CC proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of  
CC stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of  
CC retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing c-fos in endothelial  
CC cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re-  
CC -differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for  
CC detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous  
CC tumours, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to  
CC retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinaemia,  
CC hypoinulinaemia, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or  
CC arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the  
CC expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides  
CC are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes  
CC for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other  
CC cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA  
CC and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic  
CC animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and  
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the  
CC genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for  
CC recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification.  
CC The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis  
CC purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify  
CC those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of  
CC the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are  
CC useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for  
CC immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO  
CC antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its  
CC expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity  
CC purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The  
CC PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a  
CC defective gene. The sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO  
CC polynucleotide of the invention.  
XX

SQL Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;  
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 339 TTGCTCTTCAGGTGACGAGCGAGCCAGTGGCTGTGATCACTCTTAGTGAAGT 458  
DB 131 TCGACGACGAGCGAGCGAGGTAAGTCCGAGACGCCCCACCCAGCGGCTGGG 72  
QY 459 GGGGCTCGAGGCTCCATGCTGTGTATGTGCTAGTGA 498  
DB 71 GCGCTCAGAAACACACATGGCTGTGGGGGAGGAGCA 32  
RESULT 135  
ADE79764/c  
ID ADE79764 standard; cDNA, 1378 BP.  
XX  
XX ADE79764;  
AC  
XX  
XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX  
DE Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.  
XX  
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; therapeutic;  
XX tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy;  
XX neonatal heart; vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; proliferation;  
XX endothelial cell; stimulated T-lymphocyte; retinal neuron;  
XX rod photoreceptor cell; c-fos; glucose; FFA; chondrocyte;  
XX cardiac insufficiency disorder; wound; cancer; tumour; retinal disorder;  
XX retinitis pigmentosa; obesity; diabetes; hyperinsulinaemia;  
XX hypoinulinaemia; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sport injury;  
XX arthritis; candida; vulvovaginitis; cytostatic; ophthalmological;  
XX osteopathic; antiarthritic; anorectic.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
XX  
XX US2003130489-A1.  
XX  
XX 10-JUL-2003.  
XX  
XX  
XX 11-JUL-2001; 2001US-00903806.  
XX  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058115P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058117P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.  
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.  
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.  
XX 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.  
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.  
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.  
XX 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.  
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.  
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063328P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.



DE Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.  
XX  
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; therapeutic;  
XX tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy;  
XX neonatal heart; vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; proliferation;  
XX endothelial cell; stimulated T-lymphocyte; retinal neuron;  
XX rod photoreceptor cell; c-fos; glucose; FFA; chondrocyte;  
XX cardiac insufficiency disorder; wound; cancer; tumour; retinal disorder;  
XX retinitis pigmentosa; obesity; diabetes; hyperinsulinaemia;  
XX hypotension; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sport injury;  
XX arthritis; cardiac; valvular; cytostatic; ophthalmological;  
XX osteopathic; antiarthritic; anorectic.  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX US2003129592-A1.  
XX  
XX 10-JUL-2003.  
XX  
XX 13-JUL-2001; 2001US-009505449.  
XX  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.  
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.  
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.  
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.  
XX 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.  
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.  
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.  
XX 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.  
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.  
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.  
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.  
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.  
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.  
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.  
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.  
XX 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.  
XX 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.  
XX 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.  
XX 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.  
XX 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065683P.  
XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.  
XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.  
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.  
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.  
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.  
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.  
XX 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.  
XX 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.  
XX 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.

PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099803P.  
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.  
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.  
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.  
PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.  
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.  
PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146223P.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020534.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020544.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021030.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 99WO-US030999.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.  
PA (GENT) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Etkon DL, Ferrara N;  
PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;  
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavini IJ;  
PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;  
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;  
XX  
XX MPI: 2004-020333/02.  
DR P-PSDB; ADE73441.  
XX  
XX New nucleic acids encoding polypeptides designated PRO have sequence  
PT identity to various secreted proteins and transmembrane proteins and are  
PT useful in molecular techniques and as therapeutic agents.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 474pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides  
CC and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise  
CC antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a  
CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating  
CC at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful  
CC for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a  
CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO  
CC polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity  
CC of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or  
CC polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or  
CC bioreactors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal  
CC heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated  
CC proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of  
CC stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of  
CC retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing c-fos in endothelial  
CC cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re





PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.  
 XX  
 PA (GERTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 FI Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;  
 FI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A;  
 PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavlin IJ;  
 PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;  
 PI Williams PM, Wood WI;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2004-020440/02.  
 DR P-PSDB; ADEJ73976.  
 XX  
 PT Isolated secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids and the proteins  
 PT they encode, e.g. PRO245, PRO269 and PRO1868, useful for preventing,  
 PT diagnosing and treating e.g. disorders relating to blood coagulation.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 1pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides  
 CC and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise  
 CC antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a  
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating  
 CC at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful  
 CC for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a  
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO  
 CC polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity  
 CC of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or  
 CC polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or  
 CC bioreactors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal  
 CC heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated  
 CC proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of  
 CC stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of  
 CC retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing C-fos in endothelial  
 CC cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re-  
 CC -differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for  
 CC detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous  
 CC tumours, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to  
 CC retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinaemia,  
 CC hypotension, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or  
 CC arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the  
 CC expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides  
 CC are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes  
 CC for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other  
 CC cDNAs. In chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA  
 CC and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic  
 CC animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and  
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the  
 CC genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for  
 CC recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification.  
 CC The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis  
 CC purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify  
 CC those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of  
 CC the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are  
 CC useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for  
 CC immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO  
 CC antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its

CC expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity  
 CC purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The  
 CC PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a  
 CC defective gene. The sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO  
 CC polypeptide of the invention.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 QY  
 DB  
 QY 399 TTGCTCTTCAGGTGCGAGCGGCGCATGCGCTCTGTGATCACTCTTGTGTAAGGT 458  
 DB 131 TCGAGCGCGAGCGAGCGAGGAGTGAAGTGCAGAGCAGCCCCCAGCGGCTGGG 72  
 QY 459 GCGGCTGAGGCTTCATGTTGTTGATGTTAGTA 496  
 DB 71 GCGCTCAGAAACCAACCATGCTGTGGGCGGAGCA 32  
 RESULT 138  
 ABE14193/C  
 ID ABE14193 standard; DNA; 6098 BP.  
 XX  
 AC ABE14193;  
 XX  
 DT 11-MAR-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Plasmid pLN174 for expressing human coagulation Factor VII.  
 XX  
 KW Human; coagulation; Factor VII; Factor VIIa; blood coagulation;  
 KW fibrin clot; haemostatic; tissue factor; zymogen; Factor IX; Factor X;  
 KW prothrombin; thrombin; Factor V; Factor VIII; fibrinogen; fibrin;  
 KW plasma factor; bleeding episode; haemophilia A; haemophilia B; thrombus;  
 KW intimal hyperplasia; restenosis; cardiogenic embolism; stroke;  
 KW platelet deposition; percutaneous transluminal angioplasty; PTCA;  
 KW cancer; tumour; angiogenesis; ischaemia; reperfusion; thrombolysis;  
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; arteriosclerosis; inflammation; septic shock;  
 KW hypotension; adult respiratory distress syndrome; ARDS;  
 KW myocardial infarction; vasotropic; cerebroprotective; antibacterial;  
 KW immunosuppressive; cardiac; gene therapy; ds; pLN174.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 OS Undefined.  
 OS Synthetic.  
 XX  
 FH Key  
 FT CDS  
 FT  
 FT Location/Qualifiers  
 FT 285..1505  
 FT /tag= a  
 FT /product= "Coagulation Factor VII"  
 FT /partial  
 FT /transl\_except= (pos:300..305,aa:Xaa-Xaa)  
 FT /transl\_except= (pos:324..326,aa:Xaa)  
 FT /transl\_except= (pos:330..332,aa:Xaa)  
 FT /transl\_except= (pos:339..344,aa:Xaa-Xaa)  
 FT /transl\_except= (pos:357..362,aa:Xaa-Xaa)  
 FT /transl\_except= (pos:369..371,aa:Xaa)  
 FT /transl\_except= (pos:387..389,aa:Xaa)  
 FT /note= "No start codon shown. Xaa = gamma carboxylated  
 FT glutamic acid"  
 FT  
 PN WO200277218-A1.  
 XX  
 XX 03-OCT-2002.  
 XX  
 PD 21-MAR-2002; 2002WO-DK000189.  
 XX  
 PP 22-MAR-2001; 2001DK-00000477.  
 XX  
 PR (NOVO ) NOVO NORDISK AS.  
 XX  
 PA Persson E;  
 XX  
 PI



XX WPI; 2003-058374/05.  
 DR P-PSDB; ABG73119.  
 XX Novel factor VII polypeptide, its derivatives useful for preparing  
 PT medicament for treating bleeding episodes, or for enhancing normal  
 PT hemostatic system, especially for treating hemophilia.  
 XX  
 PS Disclosure; Page 82-85; 96pp; English.  
 XX The invention discloses a human factor VII polypeptide, or a variant or  
 CC derivative of it, where an amino acid has been modified. This change  
 CC results in a polypeptide with the same or an increased activity when  
 CC compared to recombinant wild type human Factor VIIa. Blood coagulation  
 CC consists of a complex interaction of various blood components that  
 CC eventually give rise to a fibrin clot. Initiation of the haemostatic  
 CC process is mediated by the formation of a complex between tissue factor  
 CC and Factor VIIa (the active form of the Factor VII zymogen). This complex  
 CC activates Factors IX and X, converting prothrombin to thrombin, which  
 CC activates Factors V and VIII leading to a full thrombin burst. The  
 CC thrombin converts fibrinogen to fibrin resulting in formation of a fibrin  
 CC clot. The Factor VII zymogen, or its derivative, can be modified in its  
 CC catalytic centre to inhibit the ability of the Factor VII polypeptide to  
 CC activate plasma factor X or IX. The factor VII derivative is useful for  
 CC preparing a medicament for the treatment of bleeding episodes, for the  
 CC enhancement of the normal haemostatic system, especially for the  
 CC treatment of haemophilia A or B and for inhibiting thrombus formation.  
 CC The inactivated factor VII derivatives are useful for treating intimal  
 CC hyperplasia, restenosis, cardiogenic emboli, platelet deposition  
 CC disorders, percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA), stroke,  
 CC cancer, tumour metastasis, angiogenesis, ischaemia/reperfusion,  
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, thrombolysis, arteriosclerosis, acute and chronic  
 CC inflammations, such as inflammation, septic shock, hypotension, adult  
 CC respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) and myocardial infarction. The  
 CC sequence presented is the plasmid, pM174, which expresses the  
 CC inactivated human coagulation factor VII polypeptide  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 6098 BP; 1413 A; 1587 C; 1623 G; 1475 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 XX  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 6098;  
 Best Local Similarity 52.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
 Matches 48; Conservative 0; Mismatches 44; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 XX  
 QY 144 ATATGCTCTTATGTTGTCAGTGTATTTTACAGCTGTTTACCATCTTCTCC 203  
 DB 2951 ATCTTACCGCTGTAGATCCAGTTCGATGTAACCCACTCGTGAACCATGATCTTCA 2892  
 QY 204 AATTGTACAGATGATCCAGTGTTCAGGCGG 235  
 DB 2891 GCATCTTTTACTTTCACCAAGCGTTCTGCGTG 2860  
 XX  
 RESULT 139  
 AAV28290  
 ID AAV28290 standard; cDNA; 283 BP.  
 XX  
 AC AAV28290;  
 XX  
 DT 24-NOV-1998 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Galanin receptor GALK2 DNA probe.  
 XX  
 KM Galanin receptor; GALK2; rat; ligand; obesity; anorexia; pain;  
 KW cognitive disorder; therapy; probe; ss.  
 XX  
 OS Rattus sp.  
 XX  
 PN M09829440-A1.  
 XX  
 PD 09-JUL-1998.  
 XX  
 PF 18-DEC-1997; 97WO-US023891.  
 XX

PR 27-DEC-1996; 96US-0033851P.  
 XX  
 PA (MERI) MERCK & CO INC.  
 PA (UYTE-) UNIV TEXAS HEALTH SCI SAN ANTONIO.  
 XX  
 PI Tan CP, Kolakowski LF;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 1998-388038/33.  
 DR P-PSDB; AAW61461.  
 XX  
 XX New mouse galanin receptor, GALK2, - useful to identify agonists and  
 PT antagonists to treat conditions involving galanin, e.g. for treating  
 PT obesity, pain or cognitive disorders.  
 XX  
 PS Example 1; Fig 6; 56pp; English.  
 XX This PCR fragment was used as a probe to screen a rat hypothalamus cDNA  
 CC library. 2 independent clones, named 27A (see AAV28288) and 16.6, were  
 CC obtained. Clone 27A codes for a novel full-length rat galanin receptor,  
 CC designated GALK2 (see AAW61461). The invention provides methods for  
 CC identifying ligands particular to mouse GALK2 (see AAW61463). Such  
 CC ligands may be useful therapeutically e.g. to treat obesity or cognitive  
 CC disorders involving excess galanin or to treat pain or anorexia involving  
 CC insufficient galanin  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 283 BP; 27 A; 116 C; 84 G; 56 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 XX  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 283;  
 Best Local Similarity 61.8%; Pred. No. 62;  
 Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 XX  
 QY 600 TGGGCGTGTGCTTCTTCTCCCTGTCTGATTTCTTAGGATGAGGTACCACTGCTC 654  
 DB 112 TCGGGCGCTGTCTTCTCCGCTGCTCCCTGCTTACGATGAGGCGAGGCTGCACTTACGC 166  
 XX  
 RESULT 140  
 AAV32651  
 ID AAV32651 standard; cDNA; 283 BP.  
 XX  
 AC AAV32651;  
 XX  
 DT 24-NOV-1998 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Galanin receptor GALK2 DNA probe.  
 XX  
 KM Galanin receptor; GALK2; rat; ligand; obesity; anorexia; pain;  
 KW cognitive disorder; therapy; probe; ss.  
 XX  
 OS Rattus sp.  
 XX  
 PN M09829439-A1.  
 XX  
 PD 09-JUL-1998.  
 XX  
 PF 18-DEC-1997; 97WO-US023890.  
 XX  
 PR 27-DEC-1996; 96US-0033851P.  
 XX  
 PA (MERI) MERCK & CO INC.  
 PA Tan C, Sullivan K;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 1998-388037/33.  
 XX  
 XX New galanin receptor, GALK2 - useful, e.g. to identify agonists and  
 PT antagonists, therapeutically to treat conditions involving excess or  
 PT insufficient galanin such as obesity.  
 XX  
 PS Example 1; Fig 6; 57pp; English.  
 XX This PCR fragment was used as a probe to screen a rat hypothalamus cDNA  
 CC library. 2 independent clones, named 27A (see AAV32648) and 16.6, were

CC obtained. Clone 27A codes for a novel full-length rat galanin receptor,  
CC designated GALR2 (see AAV49002). The invention provides methods for  
CC identifying ligands particular to GALR2. Such ligands may be useful  
CC therapeutically e.g. to treat obesity or cognitive disorders involving  
CC excess galanin or to treat pain or anorexia involving insufficient  
CC galanin

XX Sequence 283 BP; 27 A; 116 C; 84 G; 56 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SO Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 283;

Best Local Similarity 61.8%; Pred. No. 62;

Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 600 TGGGGCTGCTGCTCTTCTCCCTGTCGATTCCTAGGCTGAGGCTTACCACTGCTC 654

Db 112 TCGGGCCGCTGCTGCTGCGCGCTGTCCTTACGCGGCGAGGCTGCACTACGC 166

RESULT 141

AAV4930 ID AAV4930 standard; cDNA; 283 BP.

XX AAV4930;

DT 24-NOV-1998 (first entry)

DE Galanin receptor GALR2 DNA probe.

KW Galanin receptor; GALR2; rat; ligand; obesity; anorexia; pain;

KX cognitive disorder; therapy; probe; ss.

XX Rattus sp.

PN M09829441-A1.

PD 09-JUL-1998.

PS 18-DEC-1997; 97MO-US023892.

PR 27-DEC-1996; 96US-0033851P.

XX (MERI ) MERCK & CO INC.

PA (UYTE-) UNIV TEXAS HEALTH SCI CENT SAN ANTONIO.

PI (UTOR ) UNIV TORONTO.

XX Sullivan K, Kolakowski LF, Odowd B;

DR WPI; 1998-388039/33.

XX New human galanin receptor, GALR2, - useful to identify agonists and

PT antagonists to treat conditions involving galanin, e.g. for treatment of

XX obesity or cognitive disorders.

XX Example 1; Fig 6; 57pp; English.

XX This PCR fragment was used as a probe to screen a rat hypothalamus cDNA

CC library. 2 independent clones, named 27A (see AAV4929) and 16.6, were

CC obtained. Clone 27A codes for a novel full-length rat galanin receptor,

CC designated GALR2 (see AAV41385). The invention provides methods for

CC identifying ligands particular to human GALR2 (see AAV41386). Such

CC ligands may be useful therapeutically e.g. to treat obesity or cognitive

CC disorders involving excess galanin or to treat pain or anorexia involving

CC insufficient galanin

XX Sequence 283 BP; 27 A; 116 C; 84 G; 56 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SO Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 283;

Best Local Similarity 61.8%; Pred. No. 62;

Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 600 TGGGGCTGCTGCTCTTCTCCCTGTCGATTCCTAGGCTGAGGCTTACCACTGCTC 654

Db 112 TCGGGCCGCTGCTGCTGCGCGCTGTCCTTACGCGGCGAGGCTGCACTACGC 166

RESULT 142

ABK14060 ID ABK14060 standard; cDNA; 283 BP.

XX ABK14060;

DT 08-MAY-2002 (first entry)

DE Rat galanin receptor 2 (GALR2) cDNA probe.

KW Galanin receptor 2; GALR2; probe; ss; rat; obesity; pain; anorectic;

KX cognitive disorder; analgesic; neuroprotective.

XX Rattus sp.

PN US6337206-B1.

PD 08-JAN-2002.

PS 18-DEC-1997; 97US-00993424.

PR 18-DEC-1997; 97US-00993424.

XX (MERI ) MERCK & CO INC.

PA (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.

PI Tan C, Kolakowski LF;

DR WPI; 2002-163241/21.

XX New nucleic acid encoding mouse galanin receptor 2, useful in assays for

PT identifying galanin receptor 2 ligands for treating obesity, pain and

XX cognitive disorders.

XX Disclosure; Fig 6; 48pp; English.

XX The invention relates to mouse galanin receptor 2 (GALR2) and the nucleic

CC acid encoding the novel polypeptide. The sequences are useful in assays

CC for identifying GALR2 ligands that are useful for treating obesity, pain

CC and cognitive disorders. The sequences are also useful for identifying

CC agonists, antagonists, suppressors or inducers of GALR2. This sequence

CC represents a cDNA probe used to isolate rat GALR2, used in the methods of

CC the invention

XX Sequence 283 BP; 27 A; 116 C; 84 G; 56 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SO Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 283;

Best Local Similarity 61.8%; Pred. No. 62;

Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 600 TGGGGCTGCTGCTCTTCTCCCTGTCGATTCCTAGGCTGAGGCTTACCACTGCTC 654

Db 112 TCGGGCCGCTGCTGCTGCGCGCTGTCCTTACGCGGCGAGGCTGCACTACGC 166

RESULT 143

AAK21354/C

XX AAK21354 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

DT 24-OCT-2001 (first entry)

DE Human cDNA sequence encoding for PRO4327 polypeptide.

KW Human secretory and transmembrane; PRO; mammalian; cancer; lung; breast;

KX prostate; cervical; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; cartilage;

KW ear; proliferation; glucose; free fatty acid; skeletal muscle; adipocyte;

OS A-peptide; factor VIIA; gene therapy; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200140466-A2.

PN

XX 07-JUN-2001.

PD

XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

PF

XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.

XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.

PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.

PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030055.

PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.

PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.

PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.

PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.

PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.

PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.

PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.

PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003566.

PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.

PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.

PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.

PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.

PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.

PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.

PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.

PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.

PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.

PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.

PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.

PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.

PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US008439.

PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.

PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.

PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.

PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.

PR 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.

PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.

PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.

PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.

PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.

PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.

PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.

XX

XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.

PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;

PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CX, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

PI

XX WPI, 2001-408281/43.

DR P-PSDB; AAU12282.

XX

XX Isolated , secretary and transmembrane PRO polypeptide used to detect

XX other PRO polypeptides, link bioactive molecules to cells expressing PRO

PT polypeptides, and detect the presence of mammalian tumors e.g. lung,

PT breast, prostate, cervical.

XX

XX Claim 3; Fig 221; 813pp; English.

PS

XX AAS21244-AAS21518 encode for novel human secretory and transmembrane PRO

CC polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides are useful to detect other PRO

CC polypeptides, to link bioactive molecules to cells expressing PRO

CC polypeptides, to modulate biological activities of cells expressing PRO

CC polypeptides, and to detect the presence of mammalian lung, colon,

CC breast, prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumors by comparing PRO

CC polypeptide expression in a cell sample to that in a control sample. Some

CC of the 275 sequences are also useful to stimulate the release of tumour

CC necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, the proliferation or

CC differentiation of chondrocytes, the proliferation or gene expression in

CC	pelicary cells, the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, the
CG	Proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or of T-
CC	lymphocytes, the release of a cytokine from peripheral blood monocytes
CC	(PBMCs), or the proliferation of endothelial cells. Some of the PRO
CC	polypeptides may modulate glucose or free fatty acid uptake by skeletal
CC	muscle cells or by adipocytes; or inhibit binding of A-peptide to Factor
CC	VIIA. The PRO polypeptides can be used in assays to identify molecules
CC	involved in binding interactions. The polynucleotides encoding PRO
CC	polypeptides can be used to generate probes, antisense RNA/DNA,
CC	transgenic or knock out animals and can be used in gene therapy
XX	
SQ	Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
OY	Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
	Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
	Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
DB	2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCACGATTTCCTTAGTGTTGGGTGTTT 2423 1129 TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCAGCTGCACACAGCCTGGGTTTATT 1083
RESULT 144	
ID	ACD23963/c ACD23963 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX	ACD23963/;
AC	
XX	
DT	26-AUG-2003 (first entry)
DE	Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PR04327 cDNA.
XX	
KW	Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; antiinflammatory;
KW	antiarteriosclerotic; cardiact; anti-infertility; anti-HIV; cytostatic;
KW	antidiabetic; gene therapy; tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha release;
KW	TNF-alpha release; cell proliferation; cell differentiation;
KW	gene expression modulator; proteoglycan release; cytokine release;
KW	tumour; inflammatory disease; organ failure; arteriosclerosis;
KW	cardiac injury; infertility; birth defect; premature aging; AIDS;
KW	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; cancer; diabetic complication;
KW	chromosome mapping; gene mapping; pharmaceutical; diagnostic; biosensor;
KX	bioractor; tissue typing; gene; ss.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	US2003032156-A1.
XX	
PD	13-FEB-2003.
XX	
PF	06-MAY-2002; 2002US-00140474.
XX	
31-MAR-1997;	97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998;	98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998;	98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998;	98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998;	98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998;	98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998;	98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998;	98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998;	98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998;	98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998;	98WO-US021141.
PR 23-OCT-1998;	98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998;	98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998;	98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998;	98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999;	99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999;	99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999;	99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999;	99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999;	99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999;	99WO-US012257.
PR 01-SEP-1999;	99WO-US020111.

PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028213.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030939.  
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US009439.  
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.  
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US0082706.  
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.  
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.  
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908627.

PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 XX  
 XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
 PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
 PI Smith V, Stewart TX, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 DR WPI, 2003-341980/32.  
 DR P-PSDB; ABO17726.  
 XX  
 XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids, for treating  
 PT inflammation, organ failure, atherosclerosis, cardiac injury,  
 PT infertility, birth defects, premature aging, acquired immunodeficiency  
 PT syndrome (AIDS), or cancer.  
 PS  
 XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 660pp; English.  
 XX  
 XX The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid (I) comprising, or which  
 CC has 80 % sequence identity to, or the full-length coding sequence of, one  
 CC of 275 nucleotide sequences, and which encodes a corresponding  
 CC polypeptide selected from 275 amino acid sequences, where all sequences  
 CC are given in the specification. The polypeptide encoded by (I) is used to  
 CC detect PRO polypeptides, link a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a  
 CC PRO polypeptide, modulate a biological activity of a cell, stimulate the  
 CC release of tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha from human blood, modulate  
 CC the uptake of glucose or free fatty acid by cells, stimulate or inhibit  
 CC the proliferation or differentiation of cells or gene expression,  
 CC stimulate the release of proteoglycans, stimulate the release of cytokine  
 CC from peripheral blood mononuclear cells, inhibit the binding of A-peptide  
 CC to factor VIIa, or detect the presence of tumour in a mammal. The nucleic  
 CC acid and polypeptide encoded by it, are useful for treating inflammatory  
 CC diseases, organ failure, atherosclerosis, cardiac injury, infertility,  
 CC birth defects, premature aging, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome  
 CC (AIDS), cancer, or diabetic complications. The nucleic acid is useful as  
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, and in generating  
 CC antisense RNA or DNA. The polypeptides are useful as pharmaceuticals,  
 CC diagnostics, biosensors or bioreactors. Both are useful in tissue typing.  
 CC This sequence encodes a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO  
 CC polypeptide  
 CC  
 XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 SQ  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCTGAGTTGGTTTCTT 2423  
 Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGGACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083  
 RESULT 145  
 ACA67104/C  
 ID ACA67104 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
 XX  
 AC ACA67104;  
 DT 23-JUN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE cDNA encoding human PRO polypeptide #11.  
 XX  
 XX Human; PRO polypeptide; secreted and transmembrane protein;  
 KW anti-PRO antibody; diagnostic assay; gene expression; diabetes;  
 KW bone disorder; cartilage disorder; rheumatoid arthritis; obesity;  
 KW sports injury; osteoarthritis; hyper-insulinaemia; hypo-insulinaemia;  
 KW hearing loss; coagulation disorder; stroke; heart attack; cardiac;  
 KW antidiabetic; anorectic; vulnerable; antiarrhythmic; osteopathic;  
 KW antirheumatic; auditory; cerebroprotective; angiogenic; gene; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX US2003004311-A1.  
 XX  
 PD 02-JAN-2003.  
 XX  
 PF 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028972.  
 XX  
 PR 18-JUN-1997; 97US-0049911P.  
 PR 26-AUG-1997; 97US-006974P.  
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.  
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.  
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.  
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.  
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.  
 PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.  
 PR 19-SEP-1997; 97US-0059588P.  
 PR 19-SEP-1997; 97US-005986P.  
 PR 24-SEP-1997; 97US-0062250P.  
 PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.  
 PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.  
 PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0063755P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063082P.  
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.  
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.  
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.  
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063561P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.  
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.  
 PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.  
 PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.  
 PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.  
 PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.  
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.  
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.  
 PR 11-DEC-1997; 97US-0069212P.  
 PR 11-DEC-1997; 97US-0069278P.  
 PR 11-DEC-1997; 97US-0069334P.  
 PR 16-DEC-1997; 97US-0069694P.  
 PR 23-JAN-1998; 98US-0072320P.  
 PR 04-FEB-1998; 98US-0073612P.  
 PR 09-FEB-1998; 98US-0074086P.  
 PR 09-FEB-1998; 98US-0074092P.  
 PR 12-MAR-1998; 98US-0077919P.  
 PR 20-MAR-1998; 98US-0078910P.  
 PR 25-MAR-1998; 98US-0079294P.  
 PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079663P.  
 PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079728P.  
 PR 31-MAR-1998; 98US-0080165P.  
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.

PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012522.  
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
 (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 XX WPI; 2003-352836/33.  
 DR P-PSDB; AB080980.  
 XX  
 PT New isolated PRO polypeptide useful for treating diabetes, rheumatoid  
 PT arthritis, sports injuries, obesity, hearing loss in mammals, stroke, or  
 PT heart attack.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 643pp; English.  
 PS  
 XX The present invention relates to the isolation of novel human PRO  
 CC polypeptides, and the polynucleotide sequences encoding them. The PRO  
 CC polypeptides are secreted and transmembrane proteins. The PRO  
 CC polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for preparing a medicament  
 CC useful in the treatment of diabetes, bone and/or cartilage disorders  
 CC (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, sports injuries, osteoarthritis), obesity,  
 CC hyper- or hypo-insulinaemia, hearing loss, and coagulation disorders  
 CC (e.g. stroke, heart attack). Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in diagnostic  
 CC assays for PRO, by detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or  
 CC serum, and for affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture  
 CC or natural sources. AC666994-AC667268 represent cDNA sequences encoding  
 CC the human PRO polypeptides of the invention. Note: The sequence data for  
 CC this patent was obtained in electronic format directly from the USPTO web  
 CC site at [seqdata.uspto.gov/psipspidbentry.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/psipspidbentry.html)  
 CC  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTCACGATTTCTTCAGTTGGATTTCGTTT 2423





PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
XX  
XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX WPI, 2003-148238/14.  
DR P-PSDB; ABUS9761.  
XX  
XX Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,  
PT useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone  
PT and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 659pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention describes an isolated human PRO polypeptide. The PRO  
CC polypeptides are useful in detecting PRO polypeptides in a sample, in  
CC linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide, and  
CC in modulating at least one biological activity of a cell expressing a PRO  
CC polypeptide. PRO1312 stimulates hypertrophy of neonatal heart and is thus  
CC useful for treating cardiac insufficiency disorders. PRO1154 and PRO1186  
CC stimulate adrenal cortical capillary endothelial growth, and PRO336,  
CC PRO943, PRO828, PRO1068 or PRO535, PRO826, PRO819, PRO1126,  
CC PRO1360 and PRO1387 induce c-fos in endothelial cells, and are thus  
CC useful for treating conditions or disorders where angiogenesis would be  
CC beneficial, e.g. wound healing and antagonist of this polypeptide are  
CC useful for treating cancerous tumors. PRO812 inhibits vascular  
CC endothelial growth factor (VEGF) stimulated proliferation of endothelial  
CC cells and is thus useful for inhibiting endothelial cell growth in  
CC mammals which would be beneficial in inhibiting tumor growth. PRO826,  
CC PRO1068, PRO1184, PRO1346 and PRO1375 stimulate proliferation of  
CC stimulated T-lymphocytes and are therapeutically useful for enhancing  
CC immune response. PRO828, PRO826, PRO1068 or PRO1312 enhance survival of  
CC retinal neurons cells (PRO1312 is also enhances survival/proliferation of  
CC rod photoreceptor cells) and therefore are useful for treating retinal  
CC disorders of injuries, e.g. retinitis pigmentosa, AMD. PRO819, PRO813  
CC and PRO1066 induce proliferation of mammalian kidney mesangial cells,  
CC and therefore are useful for treating kidney disorders associated with  
CC decreased mesangial cell function such as Berger disease or other  
CC nephropathies associated with dermatitis, herpeticiformis or Crohn's  
CC disease. PRO1310, PRO844, PRO1312, PRO1192 and PRO1387 induce the  
CC proliferation and/or redifferentiation of chondrocytes in culture and are  
CC thus useful for treating sports injuries, and arthritis. This sequence  
CC encodes a novel human PRO protein  
XX  
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
CY 2377 TTCTATTATTTTCATTCCAGATTCTCAGTTGGGTTGTTT 2423  
DB 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTGCTGCGACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 148  
ACD41905/c  
ID ACD41905 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX  
XX ACD41905;  
XX  
XX 05-SEP-2003 (first entry)  
XX

DE Human secreted/transmembrane protein (PRO) cDNA #111.  
XX  
XX Human; ss; gene; PRO; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; tumour;  
XX cytostatic; gene therapy; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; blood;  
XX procollagen; cartilage; cytokine; peripheral blood mononuclear cell;  
XX PBMC; glucose uptake; FFA; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;  
XX chondrocyte cell proliferation; chondrocyte cell differentiation;  
XX pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
XX endothelial cell; A-peptide; factor VIIA.  
OS  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX US2003036179-A1.  
XX  
XX 20-FEB-2003.  
XX  
XX  
XX 10-MAY-2002; 2002US-00142431.  
XX  
XX  
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022921.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
XX 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
XX 06-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
XX 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
XX 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
XX 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
XX 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
XX 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
XX 05-JAN-2000; 99WO-US031274.  
XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
XX 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
XX 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
XX 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
XX 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.





PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022932.  
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012022.  
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028851.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028864.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028865.  
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030939.  
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007372.  
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014841.  
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US047259.  
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US079649.  
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.  
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006706.  
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806689.  
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.

PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.  
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 XX  
 PA (GENENTECH INC.  
 XX  
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge T, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,  
 PI Smith V, Stewart RA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 XX  
 DR MPT. 2003-331925/31.  
 DR P-PDB; AB066936.  
 XX  
 XX New secreted and transmembrane nucleic acids and polypeptides, designated  
 PT as PRO, useful for treating inflammation, organ failure, atherosclerosis,  
 PT cardiac injury, infertility, birth defects, premature aging, AIDS, or  
 PT cancer.  
 PT  
 XX  
 PS Claim 2, Fig 221, 659pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid comprising, or which is  
 CC at least 80% identical to, or the full-length coding sequence of, any of  
 CC the 275 nucleotide sequences, encoding the corresponding PRO polypeptide  
 CC (one of 275 secreted or transmembrane proteins). The nucleic acid further  
 CC comprises the full-length coding sequence of the DNA deposited under  
 CC American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) accession number in a list given  
 CC in the specification. Also included are vectors and host cells for  
 CC producing PRO proteins, PRO fusion proteins, anti-PRO antibodies, PRO  
 CC extracellular domains and mature sequences, methods of detecting PRO  
 CC proteins, methods for stimulating the release of TNF-alpha (tumour  
 CC necrosis factor alpha) from human blood, (and the proliferation of  
 CC differentiation of chondrocyte cells, the proliferation of, or gene  
 CC expression in pericyte cells, the release or proteoglycans from  
 CC cartilage, proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells, the  
 CC proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, the release of a cytokine from  
 CC peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC), or the proliferation of  
 CC endothelial cells), a method for modulating the uptake of glucose or free  
 CC fatty acid (FPA) by skeletal muscle cells, a method for inhibiting the  
 CC binding of A-peptide to factor VIIa, or the differentiation of adipocyte  
 CC cells, a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal and an  
 CC oligonucleotide probe derived from any of the nucleotide sequences cited  
 CC above. The nucleic acids and polypeptides are useful for treating  
 CC inflammatory diseases, organ failure, atherosclerosis, cardiac injury,  
 CC infertility, birth defects, premature aging, AIDS (acquired  
 CC immunodeficiency syndrome), cancer, or diabetic complications. The  
 CC nucleic acids are useful as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene  
 CC mapping, and in generating antisense RNA or DNA. The polypeptides are  
 CC useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or bioreactors. Both  
 CC are useful in tissue typing. The present sequence encodes a PRO protein  
 CC of the invention  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2377 TTTCAATTTTTCATTCGATTTCTTCAGTTGGTTTGGTTT 2423  
 Db 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTCGATTCGACACAGCGTGGTTTATT 1083



CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,  
CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte  
CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for  
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,  
CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating  
CC the release of a cytokine from BMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of  
CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte  
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting  
CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,  
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes  
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or  
CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful  
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding  
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome  
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the  
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or  
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and  
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for  
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating  
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.  
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for  
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural  
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes  
CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.

SO Sequence 1129 BP, 231 A, 369 C, 335 G, 194 T, 0 U, 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Cy 2377 TCTCATTTTTCATTCCAGATTCTCTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTGCTGCACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 151  
ADA76171/c  
ID ADA76171 standard, cDNA, 1129 BP.

XX ADA76171;

XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX Human PRO polynucleotide #11.

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
XX immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003073212-A1.

XX 17-APR-2003.

XX 16-APR-2002; 2002US-00123903.

XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.

XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.

XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.

XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.

XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.

PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
PR 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.  
PR 08-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005028.  
PR 10-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005190.  
PR 20-APR-1999; 98WO-US008615.  
PR 14-MAY-1999; 98WO-US010733.  
PR 02-JUN-1999; 98WO-US012252.  
PR 01-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020111.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020354.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020944.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021090.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021547.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 98WO-US023089.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028313.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028409.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028301.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028634.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028551.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028554.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028555.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030035.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030911.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030999.  
PR 22-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030720.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031243.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031274.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022021.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023358.  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006520.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.  
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.



PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796449.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.  
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.  
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.  
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00808827.  
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
XX  
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Flivaroff E, Gao W,  
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-521854/49.  
DR P-PSDB; ADA18822.  
XX  
XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating  
PT e.g., tumors.  
XX  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 22; 660pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and

CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. lung, colon, breast,  
CC prostate, rectal, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are  
CC useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in  
CC chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in  
CC gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO  
CC polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either  
CC transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the PRO  
CC development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO  
CC polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for  
CC treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such  
CC as tumours, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by adipocyte  
CC cells, for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in  
CC pericyte cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from  
CC cartilage, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular  
CC supporting cells, for stimulating the release of cytokines from PMBC  
CC cells, for inhibiting the binding of A-peptide to factor VIIA, for  
CC inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte cells and for stimulating the  
CC proliferation of endothelial cells. This sequence represents a human PRO  
CC polynucleotide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent  
CC is also available in electronic format from USPTO at  
CC seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.  
CC  
CC  
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
XX  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTTGTGTT 2423  
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGTGCACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083  
RESULT 153  
ADA61444/c  
ID ADA61444 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX  
XX ADA61444;  
XX  
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
DE  
XX  
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;  
KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;  
KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;  
KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;  
KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;  
KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;  
KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.  
XX  
XX Novel.  
OS human.  
OS  
OS secreted.  
OS and.  
OS transmembrane.  
OS protein.  
OS PRO4327.  
OS cDNA.  
XX  
XX  
XX US2003049816-A1.  
XX  
XX 13-MAR-2003.  
XX  
XX 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123262.  
XX  
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.







CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and CC transmembrane) polypeptides (1). (1) is useful for stimulating the CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte

XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SO Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129; Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95; Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGGTTT 2423  
1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGGCTGGTTTAAAT 1083

Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGGCTGGTTTAAAT 1083

RESULT 155  
ADB27770/c  
ID ADB27770 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

XX ADB27770;  
AC  
XX  
XX  
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

DE cDNA encoding human PRO polypeptide #111.

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
KM immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
XX US2003082704-A1.  
PN  
XX  
XX 01-MAY-2003.  
PD  
XX  
XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131819.  
PE  
XX  
XX 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.  
FR  
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR  
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
PR  
XX  
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
PA  
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski RJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-765415/72.  
DR P-PSDB; ADB27771.  
XX  
XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating  
PI e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.

XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung), CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating

CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells, for stimulating CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and CC arthritis; PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin- CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This CC sequence encodes a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from CC the USPTO website at [seqdata.uspto.gov](http://seqdata.uspto.gov).

XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SO Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129; Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95; Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGGTTT 2423  
1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGGCTGGTTTAAAT 1083

Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGGCTGGTTTAAAT 1083

RESULT 156  
ADA86249/c  
ID ADA86249 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

XX ADA86249;  
AC  
XX  
XX  
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.

XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;  
KM tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;  
KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;  
KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;  
KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;  
KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;  
KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
XX US2003082711-A1.  
PN  
XX  
XX 01-MAY-2003.  
PD  
XX  
XX 16-MAY-2002; 2002US-00147508.  
PE  
XX  
XX 02-JUL-1998; 98US-0091519P.  
FR  
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
PR  
XX 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143068P.  
PR  
XX 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.  
PR  
XX 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR  
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR  
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
PR  
XX  
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
PA  
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
PI

PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX WPI, 2003-786914/74.  
DR P-PSDB; ADA86250.  
XX  
PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating  
e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.  
XX  
PS Claim 2, Fig 221, 637pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and  
transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the  
release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of  
glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,  
for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte  
cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for  
stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,  
for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating  
the release of a cytokine from PMBC cells, for inhibiting the binding of  
A-peptide to factor VIRA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte  
cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting  
the presence of tumor in a mammal. The tumor is lung, colon, breast,  
prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumor. The oligonucleotide probes  
are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or  
antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful  
in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding  
interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome  
and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the  
preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or  
knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and  
screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for  
chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating  
probes. An anti-(II)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.,  
detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for  
affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural  
sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes  
a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 1129 BP, 231 A, 369 C, 335 G, 194 T, 0 U, 0 Other;  
XX  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
XX  
CY 2377 TCTTAATTTTTCATTCAGATTTCCTTCAAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
DB 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTCAGATTTCCTTCAAGTTGGGTTTGT 1083  
XX  
RESULT 157  
ADBI5813/C  
ID ADBI5813 standard, cDNA, 1129 BP.  
XX  
AC ADBI5813;  
XX  
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.  
XX  
KW Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
immune system cell infiltration.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.

XX  
PN US2003087350-A1.  
XX  
PD 08-MAY-2003.  
XX  
PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127821.  
XX  
PR 04-AUG-1998; 98US-0095301P.  
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
PR 25-AUG-1999; 98US-00380137.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
XX  
PA (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX  
DR WPI, 2003-786914/74.  
XX  
DR P-PSDB; ADBI5814.  
XX  
PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide,  
and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.  
XX  
PS Claim 2, Fig 221, 637pp; English.  
XX  
XX  
CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO  
articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:  
The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).  
XX  
SQ Sequence 1129 BP, 231 A, 369 C, 335 G, 194 T, 0 U, 0 Other;  
XX  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
XX  
CY 2377 TCTTAATTTTTCATTCAGATTTCCTTCAAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
DB 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTCAGATTTCCTTCAAGTTGGGTTTGT 1083

RESULT 158  
ADA47599/c  
ID ADA47599 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX  
AC ADA47599;  
XX  
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.  
XX  
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
KW immune system cell infiltration.  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX US2003073215-A1.  
XX  
PD 17-APR-2003.  
XX  
PF 07-MAY-2002; 2002US-00140925.  
XX  
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019053.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019054.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019310.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028554.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US031274.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.  
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006665.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806889.  
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
PR 22-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US018692.  
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887819.  
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
  
PA (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
PI Gerritsen KE, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,  
PI Smith V, Stewart YA, Tamas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-644801/61.  
DR P-PSDB; ADA47600.  
XX  
XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful  
PT in gene therapy, detecting the presence of tumor in a mammal, or  
PT modulating the uptake of glucose or free fatty acid by skeletal muscle  
XX cells or adipocyte cells.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 22i; 659pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and

transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including tumours as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).

Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTGTT 2423  
1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTCAGCTGGCAGACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 159  
ADA67394/C  
ID ADA67394 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX  
XX ADA67394;  
AC  
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Human PRO polynucleotide #111.  
DE  
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
XX immune system cell infiltration.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX US2003068795-A1.  
PN  
XX 10-APR-2003.  
PD  
XX 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123236.  
PF  
XX

PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017868.  
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
PR 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.  
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028654.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003376.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023582.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.

01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.  
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860228.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086034.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.  
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
(GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,  
PI Smith V, Stewart TH, Tunas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX WPI: 2003-695926/66.  
XX P-PSDB; ADA67395.  
XX Novel isolated PRO secreted and transmembrane polypeptides useful for  
PT stimulating the release of tumor necrosis factor-alpha from human blood  
PT and detecting the presence of a tumor in a mammal.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 66CpP; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis  
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung). The  
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO  
XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
XX associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
XX may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
XX sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:

CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
CC from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).  
XX  
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTTCCTTCAAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTCGACACAGCTGGTTTAT 1083  
RESULT 160  
ADB30401/C  
ID ADB30401 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX  
XX ADB30401;  
AC  
XX  
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX cDNA encoding human PRO polypeptide #11.  
DE  
XX  
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
XX immune system cell infiltration.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
XX US2003068794-A1.  
PN  
XX  
XX 10-APR-2003.  
PD  
XX  
XX  
PF 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123155.  
XX  
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018093.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018094.  
XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018177.  
XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025106.  
XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US0005028.  
XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US0005190.  
XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
XX 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
XX 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
XX 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
XX 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
XX 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028413.

PR	01-DEC-1999.	99MO-US028301.
PR	01-DEC-1999.	99MO-US026634.
PR	02-DEC-1999.	99MO-US028551.
PR	02-DEC-1999.	99MO-US028565.
PR	02-DEC-1999.	99MO-US028565.
PR	16-DEC-1999.	99MO-US030059.
PR	20-DEC-1999.	99MO-US030911.
PR	22-DEC-1999.	99MO-US030999.
PR	23-DEC-1999.	99MO-US030720.
PR	30-DEC-1999.	99MO-US031243.
PR	30-DEC-1999.	99MO-US031274.
PR	05-JAN-2000.	2000MO-US000219.
PR	06-JAN-2000.	2000MO-US000277.
PR	06-JAN-2000.	2000MO-US000376.
PR	11-FEB-2000.	2000MO-US003565.
PR	18-FEB-2000.	2000MO-US004341.
PR	18-FEB-2000.	2000MO-US004342.
PR	22-FEB-2000.	2000MO-US004414.
PR	24-FEB-2000.	2000MO-US004914.
PR	24-FEB-2000.	2000MO-US005004.
PR	01-MAR-2000.	2000MO-US005601.
PR	02-MAR-2000.	2000MO-US005746.
PR	02-MAR-2000.	2000MO-US005841.
PR	10-MAR-2000.	2000MO-US006319.
PR	15-MAR-2000.	2000MO-US006884.
PR	20-MAR-2000.	2000MO-US007377.
PR	21-MAR-2000.	2000MO-US007532.
PR	30-MAR-2000.	2000MO-US008439.
PR	17-MAY-2000.	2000MO-US013705.
PR	22-MAY-2000.	2000MO-US014042.
PR	30-MAY-2000.	2000MO-US014941.
PR	02-JUN-2000.	2000MO-US015264.
PR	28-JUL-2000.	2000MO-US020710.
PR	11-AUG-2000.	2000MO-US022031.
PR	23-AUG-2000.	2000MO-US023522.
PR	24-AUG-2000.	2000MO-US023328.
PR	08-NOV-2000.	2000MO-US030952.
PR	10-NOV-2000.	2000MO-US030873.
PR	01-DEC-2000.	2000MO-US032678.
PR	20-DEC-2000.	2000MO-US047259.
PR	20-DEC-2000.	2000MO-US043956.
PR	28-FEB-2001.	2001US-00796498.
PR	28-FEB-2001.	2001MO-US006520.
PR	01-MAR-2001.	2001MO-US006665.
PR	09-MAR-2001.	2001US-00802706.
PR	14-MAR-2001.	2001US-00808689.
PR	22-MAR-2001.	2001US-00816744.
PR	05-APR-2001.	2001US-00828366.
PR	10-MAY-2001.	2001US-00854208.
PR	10-MAY-2001.	2001US-00854280.
PR	18-MAY-2001.	2001US-00860216.
PR	25-MAY-2001.	2001US-00866028.
PR	25-MAY-2001.	2001US-00866034.
PR	25-MAY-2001.	2001MO-US017092.
PR	01-JUN-2001.	2001US-00872035.
PR	01-JUN-2001.	2001MO-US017800.
PR	05-JUN-2001.	2001US-00874503.
PR	14-JUN-2001.	2001US-00882636.
PR	19-JUN-2001.	2001US-00886342.
PR	20-JUN-2001.	2001MO-US019692.
PR	21-JUN-2001.	2001US-00887879.
PR	22-JUN-2001.	2001MO-US020116.
PR	23-JUN-2001.	2001MO-US021066.
PR	09-JUL-2001.	2001MO-US021735.
PR	18-JUL-2001.	2001US-00908827.
PR	06-AUG-2001.	2001US-00924419.
PR	09-AUG-2001.	2001US-00927796.
PR	16-AUG-2001.	2001US-00931836.
PR	19-DEC-2001.	2001US-00028072.
XX	(GETH ) GENENTECH INC.	
BA		
XX		
1	Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W	

KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
 KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 OS US2003082693-A1.  
 PN 01-MAY-2003.  
 PD 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127843.  
 XX 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.  
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.  
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
 PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 XX WPI, 2003-786907/74.  
 DR P-PSDB; ADA85698.  
 XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating  
 PT e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.  
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.  
 XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the  
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of  
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,  
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte  
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage,  
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,  
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating  
 CC the release of a cytokine from PMBC cells, for inhibiting the binding of  
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte  
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting  
 CC the presence of tumor in a mammal. The tumor is lung, colon, breast,  
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumor. The oligonucleotide probes  
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or  
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful  
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding  
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome  
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the  
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or  
 CC knock-out animals which in turn are useful in the development and  
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for  
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating  
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.  
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for  
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural  
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes  
 CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.  
 XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 SQ  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTCACATTTCTTCAGTTGGTTTGTGTT 2423  
 DB 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTCACTGACACAGGCTGGGTTTATT 1083  
 RESULT 162  
 ADA96909/c  
 ID ADA96909 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
 XX

AC ADA96909;  
 XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
 DT Human PRO polynucleotide #111.  
 XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
 XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
 XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
 XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
 XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
 XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
 XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
 XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
 XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
 XX immune system cell infiltration.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 PN US2003082705-A1.  
 PD 01-MAY-2003.  
 XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-0011829.  
 XX 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.  
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.  
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
 PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 XX WPI, 2003-75112/71.  
 DR P-PSDB; ADA96910.  
 XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating  
 PT e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.  
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.  
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO  
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This



CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:  
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
CC from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).

XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;

Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95; Index 16; Gaps 0;

Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Gaps 0;

2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTTGT 2423

Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGCACACAGGCTGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 163

ADA79213/c

ID ADA79213 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

XX ADA79213;

DE 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX Human PRO polynucleotide #111.

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;

XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;

XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;

XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;

XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; T-lymphocyte cell;

XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;

XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;

XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;

XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;

XX immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003082763-A1.

XX 01-MAY-2003.

XX 17-APR-2002; 2002US-00124818.

XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.

XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.

XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.

XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.

XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.

XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.

XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.

XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.

XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.

XX 25-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.

XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.

XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.

XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.

XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.

XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005150.

XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.

XX 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.

XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.

XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.

XX 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.

XX 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.

XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.

XX 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US021547.

XX 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US023089.

XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.

XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.

PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.

PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.

PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.

PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.

PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.

PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030959.

PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.

PR 05-JAN-2000; 99WO-US031274.

PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.

PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.

PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003376.

PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.

PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.

PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.

PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.

PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.

PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005004.

PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005561.

PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.

PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.

PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.

PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.

PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.

PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.

PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.

PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.

PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.

PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.

PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.

PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.

PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023352.

PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023358.

PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.

PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.

PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US047259.

PR 28-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.

PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.

PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006520.

PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.

PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806889.

PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.

PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.

PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.

PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.

PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866038.

PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.

PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.

PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.

PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.

PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.

PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.

PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.

PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.

PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.

PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.

PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.

PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.

PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.

PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.

PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.

PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

(GETH ) GENENTECH INC.



PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Guney AL, Sherwood S,  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z,  
XX  
XX WPI: 2003-755116/71.  
DR P-PSDB; ADA879214.  
XX  
XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful  
PT in detection and treatment of cancer and in modulating the uptake of  
PT glucose or free fatty acid by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 659pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO  
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:  
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
CC from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).  
XX  
XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTCGAGATTTCCTGAGTTGGTGTGTTT 2423  
DB 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTCTGCTGCGACACAGCTGGGTTTAAAT 1083

RESULT 164  
ADA87352/c  
ID ADA87352 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX  
XX ADA87352;  
AC  
XX  
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.  
DE  
XX  
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;  
KM Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;  
KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;  
KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;  
KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;

KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;  
KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
PN US2003087345-A1.  
XX  
XX 08-MAY-2003.  
XX  
XX  
XX 16-APR-2002; 2002US-00123907.  
XX  
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022981.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022982.  
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
PR 10-MAR-1999; 2000WO-US006319.  
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021030.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023059.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028554.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030035.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005051.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005057.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.

PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
 PR 28-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032578.  
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032578.  
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006650.  
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.  
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
 PR 03-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US065034.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882536.  
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886542.  
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019592.  
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001US-009021735.  
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 DR WPI; 2003-786937/74.  
 DR P-PSDB; ADA87353.  
 XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for  
 PT diagnosing or treating tumor.  
 PT  
 XX  
 PS Claim 2, Fig 221; 639pp; English.  
 XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the  
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of  
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,  
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte  
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for  
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,  
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating  
 CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of  
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte  
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting  
 CC the presence of tumor in a mammal. The tumor is lung, colon, breast,  
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes  
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or  
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful  
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding  
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome  
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the  
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or

CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and  
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for  
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating  
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.  
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for  
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural  
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes  
 CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2377 TCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
 DB 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGCTGGTTTAT 1083  
 RESULT 165  
 ADB16554/c  
 ID ADB16554 standard; cDNA, 1129 BP.  
 XX  
 AC ADB16554;  
 XX  
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.  
 XX  
 KW Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
 KW tumor necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
 KW immune system cell infiltration.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 XX US2003087349-A1.  
 XX  
 XX 08-MAY-2003.  
 XX  
 PD 19-APR-2002; 2002US-00125928.  
 PF  
 XX 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089947P.  
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
 PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 XX  
 PA (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 DR WPI; 2003-786940/74.  
 DR P-PSDB; ADB16555.  
 XX  
 XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide,  
 PT and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.  
 PT  
 XX  
 PS Claim 2, Fig 221; 637pp; English.  
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO



01	XX	immune system cell infiltration.
02	XX	Homo sapiens.
03	XX	US2003087351-A1.
04	XX	08-MAY-2003.
05	XX	22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127822.
06	XX	17-JUN-1998; 98US-0089532P.
07	XX	02-JUN-1999; 99WC-US012252.
08	XX	25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
09	XX	30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028313.
10	XX	01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
11	XX	19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
12	XX	(GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.
13	XX	Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
14	XX	Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Guney AL, Sherwood S;
15	XX	Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
16	XX	WPI; 2003-7869942/74.
17	XX	P-PSDB; ADB14710.
18	XX	New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for
19	XX	diagnosing or treating tumor.
20	XX	Claim 2; Fig 22; 637pp; English.
21	XX	The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
22	XX	transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
23	XX	invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
24	XX	polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
25	XX	factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
26	XX	proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
27	XX	detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
28	XX	colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
29	XX	polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
30	XX	hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
31	XX	antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
32	XX	be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
33	XX	generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
34	XX	useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
35	XX	reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
36	XX	medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
37	XX	antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
38	XX	of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
39	XX	glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells; for
40	XX	stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells; for stimulating
41	XX	proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
42	XX	the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
43	XX	cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
44	XX	various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
45	XX	arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
46	XX	from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
47	XX	articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
48	XX	polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
49	XX	associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
50	XX	may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
51	XX	sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
52	XX	the sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
53	XX	from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
54	XX	Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
55	XX	Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
56	XX	Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. NO. 95;
57	XX	Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0

[illegible]



CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.  
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
CC associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which  
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:  
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
CC from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).  
XX  
SQ Sequence 1129 BP, 231 A, 369 C, 335 G, 194 T, 0 U, 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
CY 2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
DB 1129 TTTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 1083  
RESULT 170  
ID ADB19781 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX ADB19781;  
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
XX  
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.  
XX  
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;  
XX Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;  
XX glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;  
XX cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;  
XX cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;  
XX lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;  
XX cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
XX gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX US2003082691-A1.  
XX  
XX 01-MAY-2003.  
XX  
XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127838.  
XX  
XX 17-NOV-1998; 98US-0108802P.  
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
XX 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.  
XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000432.  
XX 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
XX 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
XX  
XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
XX Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,  
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tamas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX

DR WPI; 2003-755108/71.  
XX P-PSDB; ADB19782.  
XX  
XX PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating e.g.,  
XX tumor or for tissue typing.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and  
XX transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the  
XX release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of  
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
XX stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,  
XX for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte  
XX cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for  
XX stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,  
XX for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating  
XX the release of a cytokine from PMBC cells, for inhibiting the binding of  
XX A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte  
XX cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting  
XX the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,  
XX prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes  
XX are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or  
XX antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful  
XX in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding  
XX interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome  
XX and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the  
XX preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or  
XX knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and  
XX screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for  
XX chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, in detecting  
XX probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.  
XX detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for  
XX affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural  
XX sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes  
XX a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 1129 BP, 231 A, 369 C, 335 G, 194 T, 0 U, 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
CY 2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
DB 1129 TTTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 1083  
RESULT 171  
ID ADB13093/C  
XX ADB13093 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX  
XX ADB13093;  
XX  
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
XX  
XX Human PRO polynucleotide #111.  
XX  
XX  
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
XX cancer; adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectum, kidney; cervix;  
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;  
XX immune system cell infiltration.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX US2003082710-A1.  
XX

PD 01-MAY-2003.  
XX  
XX 16-MAY-2002; 2002US-00147484.  
XX  
XX 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.  
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
XX  
XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
XX Gerriksen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,  
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z,  
XX WPI; 2003-786913/74.  
XX P-PSDB; ADB13094.  
XX  
XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide,  
XX preparing a composition for treating e.g., tumor, or for tissue typing.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis  
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
XX detecting the presence of a tumor in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
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XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO  
XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
XX associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
XX may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. Note:  
XX The sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. This  
XX The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
XX from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).  
XX  
XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
XX Query Match 0 8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
XX Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
XX Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
XX  
XX 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTTGT 2423  
XX 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGGACACAGGCTGGTTTAT 1083  
XX  
XX RESULT 172  
XX ACD98534/C  
XX ID ACD98534 standard; cDNA, 1129 BP.  
XX  
XX ACD98534;  
XX

DT 26-SEP-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.  
XX  
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene therapy;  
XX chromosome identification; tissue typing; gene; ss.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX US2003044945-A1.  
XX  
XX 06-MAR-2003.  
XX  
XX 10-MAY-2002; 2002US-00142419.  
XX  
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US028855.  
XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
XX 01-DEC-1998; 99WO-US000106.  
XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US006815.  
XX 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
XX 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
XX 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
XX 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
XX 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028651.  
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028664.  
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028665.  
XX 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030919.  
XX 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
XX 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000365.  
XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
XX 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
XX 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
XX 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
XX 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
XX 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
XX 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
XX 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.







PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004514.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015284.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US0747259.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.  
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802766.  
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.  
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860628.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00883442.  
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.  
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
XX  
XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX Baker KP, Bersini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Flvaroff E, Gao W,  
PI Gerritsen KM, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WT, Zhang Z,  
XX WPI; 2003-625490/59.  
DR P-PSDB; ADA74348.

XX Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and polynucleotides  
PT encoding them, useful for treating bone disorders, arthritis, heart  
PT attack, injuries, tumors, and stimulating release of Tumor Necrosis  
PT Factor-alpha from human blood.  
XX  
XX  
PS Claim 2, Fig 221, 659pp, English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis  
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO  
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
CC associated disorders such as various immune system cell infiltration. This  
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. Note:  
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:  
CC the sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
CC from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).  
XX  
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Gy 2377 TTTTATTTTTCATTTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTTGGTTT 2423  
Db 1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTTGGTTT 1083  
RESULT 174  
ADB24580/c  
ID ADB24580 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX  
AC ADB24580;  
XX  
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
DE  
XX  
XX Human PRO polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 221.  
XX  
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
XX tumor necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
XX immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX US200307713-A1.  
XX  
XX 24-APR-2003.  
XX  
XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127839.  
XX  
XX 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.  
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
XX  
XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
XX Gerlicsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX WPI; 2003-755068/71.  
XX P-PSDB; ADB24581.  
XX  
XX New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic  
XX acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors,  
XX such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver  
XX tumors.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.  
XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
XX associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
XX may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
XX sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:  
XX The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
XX from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.  
XX  
XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
XX Query Match 0.84; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
XX Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
XX Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
XX  
XX 2377 TCTTAATTTTTCATTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
XX 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 1083

RESULT 175  
ADA82104/c  
ID ADA82104 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX  
XX ADA82104;  
XX  
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Human PRO polynucleotide #111.  
XX  
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO, secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
XX immune system cell infiltration.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX US2003082701-A1.  
XX  
XX 01-MAY-2003.  
XX  
XX 23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128686.  
XX  
XX 31-AUG-1998; 98US-0098525P.  
XX 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100634P.  
XX 02-JUN-1999; 98WO-US012252.  
XX 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.  
XX 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
XX 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
XX  
XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
XX Gerlicsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX WPI; 2003-755110/71.  
XX P-PSDB; ADB2105.  
XX  
XX PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating e.g.,  
XX tumor or for tissue typing.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating

CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
CC cells, for inducing endochondral cell tube formation and for treating  
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO  
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
CC associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which  
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note:  
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
CC from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).

XX Sequence 1129 BP, 231 A, 369 C, 335 G, 194 T, 0 U, 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;

Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 2377 TTTCTATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTCAGTTTGCTTTGTTT 2433  
1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGCGACACAGCGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 176  
ADA75067/c  
ID ADA75067 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

XX ADA75067;

XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;  
XX immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2003073216-A1.

XX 17-APR-2003.

PF 30-MAY-2002; 2002US-00160498.

XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.

XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.

XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.

XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.

XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.

XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.

XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.

XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US019437.

XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.

XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.

XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.

XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.

XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.

XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.

XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.

PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
PR 11-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028651.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028654.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028655.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007332.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00786498.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.  
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.  
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860208.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086034.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US015692.  
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.

29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021875.  
 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 (GENENTECH INC.)  
 Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W, Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 WPI, 2003-765392/72.  
 P-PSDB; ADA75068.  
 New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis factor alpha in human blood and detecting the presence of tumor in a mammal.  
 Claim 2; Fig 221, 638pp; English.  
 The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).

Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTTTAAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTCCTTCAGTTGGTTTGGTTT 2423  
 1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTTTTCAGCTGGACACAGCTGGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 177  
 ADA85145/c  
 ID ADA85145 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
 XX  
 ADA85145;

20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
 Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.  
 Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;  
 Tumor necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;  
 Glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;  
 cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;  
 cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumor;  
 lung tumor; colon tumor; breast tumor; prostate tumor; rectal tumor;  
 cervical tumor; liver tumor; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
 gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.  
 Homo sapiens.  
 US2003082695-A1.  
 01-MAY-2003.  
 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127846.  
 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.  
 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 (GENENTECH INC.)  
 Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W, Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 WPI, 2003-765392/74.  
 P-PSDB; ADA85146.  
 New nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, useful for preparing a composition for treating e.g. tumor by gene therapy, or for tissue typing.  
 Claim 2; Fig 221, 637pp; English.  
 The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of proteoglycans from cartilage, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells, for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating the release of a cytokine from PMBC cells, for inhibiting the binding of A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting the presence of tumor in a mammal. The tumor is lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumor. The oligonucleotide probes are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or antisense probes. (I) is also useful as a therapeutic agent. PRO is useful in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or knock-out animals which in turn are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g. detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.

Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;



PR	15-SEP-1999	99M0-US6021590
PR	15-SEP-1999	99M0-US6021547
PR	05-OCT-1999	99M0-US6023089
PR	29-NOV-1999	99M0-US6028214
PR	30-NOV-1999	99M0-US6028213
PR	01-DEC-1999	99M0-US6028409
PR	01-DEC-1999	99M0-US6028301
PR	01-DEC-1999	99M0-US6028634
PR	02-DEC-1999	99M0-US6028511
PR	02-DEC-1999	99M0-US6028514
PR	02-DEC-1999	99M0-US6028564
PR	16-DEC-1999	99M0-US6028565
PR	16-DEC-1999	99M0-US6030095
PR	20-DEC-1999	99M0-US6030911
PR	20-DEC-1999	99M0-US6030999
PR	22-DEC-1999	99M0-US6030720
PR	23-DEC-1999	99M0-US6031243
PR	30-DEC-1999	99M0-US6031274
PR	05-JAN-2000	2000M0-US6000277
PR	06-JAN-2000	2000M0-US6000376
PR	06-JAN-2000	2000M0-US6000365
PR	11-FEB-2000	2000M0-US6005014
PR	18-FEB-2000	2000M0-US6004341
PR	18-FEB-2000	2000M0-US6004442
PR	18-FEB-2000	2000M0-US6004414
PR	24-FEB-2000	2000M0-US6005004
PR	24-FEB-2000	2000M0-US6005004
PR	24-FEB-2000	2000M0-US6005014
PR	01-MAR-2000	2000M0-US6005601
PR	02-MAR-2000	2000M0-US6005746
PR	02-MAR-2000	2000M0-US6005641
PR	10-MAR-2000	2000M0-US6005319
PR	15-MAR-2000	2000M0-US6006884
PR	21-MAR-2000	2000M0-US6007377
PR	21-MAR-2000	2000M0-US6007532
PR	30-MAR-2000	2000M0-US6008439
PR	17-MAY-2000	2000M0-US6013705
PR	22-MAY-2000	2000M0-US6014641
PR	30-MAY-2000	2000M0-US6014541
PR	02-JUN-2000	2000M0-US6015264
PR	28-JUL-2000	2000M0-US6020710
PR	11-AUG-2000	2000M0-US6020311
PR	23-AUG-2000	2000M0-US6023522
PR	24-AUG-2000	2000M0-US6023328
PR	08-NOV-2000	2000M0-US6030952
PR	10-NOV-2000	2000M0-US6030873
PR	01-DEC-2000	2000M0-US6032678
PR	20-DEC-2000	2000M0-US6047259
PR	20-DEC-2000	2000M0-US6043956
PR	20-DEC-2000	2000M0-US6043956
PR	28-FEB-2001	2001M0-US6064598
PR	28-FEB-2001	2001M0-US6065220
PR	01-MAR-2001	2001M0-US6006666
PR	09-MAR-2001	2001M0-US6027066
PR	14-MAR-2001	2001M0-US6086889
PR	22-MAR-2001	2001M0-US6016744
PR	05-APR-2001	2001M0-US6082863
PR	10-MAY-2001	2001M0-US6054208
PR	10-MAY-2001	2001M0-US6047480
PR	05-JUN-2001	2001M0-US6074503
PR	14-JUN-2001	2001M0-US6082536
PR	19-JUN-2001	2001M0-US6086342
PR	21-JUN-2001	2001M0-US6019692
PR	21-JUN-2001	2001M0-US6087879
PR	22-JUN-2001	2001M0-US6020161
PR	29-JUN-2001	2001M0-US6021066
PR	09-JUL-2001	2001M0-US6021735
PR	18-JUL-2001	2001M0-US6098827
PR	06-AUG-2001	2001M0-US6024419
PR	09-AUG-2001	2001M0-US6027796

PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX  
XX PA (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
P1 Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Flivaroff E, Gao W;  
P1 Gerlitsen WE, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
P1 Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX

DR WPI: 2003-720081/68.  
DR P-PSDB; AD829850.  
PT Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful for stimulating  
PT the release of tumor necrosis factor alpha and detecting the presence of  
PT a tumor in a mammal.  
XX

PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 638pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis  
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,  
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
CC associated disorders are also useful for treating various mammalian hemoglobin-  
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
CC sequence encodes a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The  
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from  
CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.  
XX

SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0.

OY 2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCAGATTCTTCTTAGTTGGGATTGTGTT 2423  
Db 1129 TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCAGCTGCACACAGCGTGATTTTATT 1083

RESULT 180  
ADA80377/C  
XX ADA80377 standard, cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX  
ADAB0377;  
XX  
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.  
XX

KW Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
 KW immune system cell infiltration.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 XX US2003082761-A1.  
 XX PD 01-MAY-2003.  
 XX PF 12-APR-2002; 2002US-00121061.  
 XX PF 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US0052230.  
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.  
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005028.  
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005190.  
 PR 20-APR-1999; 98WO-US008615.  
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 98WO-US010733.  
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 98WO-US012252.  
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020111.  
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020594.  
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020944.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021050.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021547.  
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 98WO-US023089.  
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028214.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028313.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028409.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028301.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028634.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028651.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028565.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028566.  
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030095.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030911.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030999.  
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030720.  
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031243.  
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031274.  
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.

PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.  
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796520.  
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.  
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
 PR 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860208.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860304.  
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00883432.  
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.  
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
 PR 23-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
 PR 03-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

(GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 XX FA  
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
 PI Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,  
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tamas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 XX WPI: 2003-755115/71.  
 DR P-PDSB; ADA60378.  
 XX  
 PT New PRO polypeptides useful for treating diabetes, hyper- or hypo-  
 PT insulinemia, sports injuries, arthritis, obesity, stroke, heart attack,  
 PT various coagulation disorders and tumors.  
 XX  
 ES Claim 2; Fig 221; 638pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in



CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO  
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:  
 CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
 CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;

Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;

Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
 Db 1129 TTTTITTTTTTTTTTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 181

ADA75619/C

ADA75619;

20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

Human PRO polynucleotide #111.

Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
 tumour necrosis factor- $\alpha$ ; TNF- $\alpha$ ; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
 cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
 liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
 skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
 inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
 endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
 sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
 rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
 immune system cell infiltration.

Homo sapiens.

US2003082703-A1.

01-MAY-2003.

23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128691.

09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.

01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

(GENT) GENENTECH INC.

Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
 Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski P, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,  
 Smith V, Stewart TA, Tamas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WT, Zhang Z,

WPI; 2003-765414/72.

DR F-PSDB; ADA75620.

XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating  
 PT e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.

PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
 CC factor- $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adenyl, lung,  
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO  
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:  
 CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
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SO Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;

Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;

Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
 Db 1129 TTTTITTTTTTTTTTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 182

ADA46844/C

ADA46844;

20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

Human PRO polynucleotide #111.

Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
 tumour necrosis factor- $\alpha$ ; TNF- $\alpha$ ; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
 cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
 liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
 skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
 inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
 endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
 sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
 rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
 immune system cell infiltration.



OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US2003073210-A1.  
XX  
FD 17-APR-2003.  
XX  
PF 11-APR-2002; 2002US-00121045.  
XX  
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012455.  
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US015552.  
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
PR 01-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005064.  
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007533.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015266.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.

PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.  
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808699.  
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.  
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
PR 16-DEC-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
  
(GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
PA  
XX  
BAker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX  
XX  
DR HPI; 2003-644800/61.  
XX  
DR P-PSDB; ADA46845.  
XX  
XX  
PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO1114 or  
PT PRO4978, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in  
PT generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.  
XX  
XX  
PS Claim 2, Fig 221, 638pp; English.  
XX  
XX  
CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating



XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131837.  
 XX PF 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170362P.  
 XX PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
 XX PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 XX PA (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 XX PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeGeorge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
 XX PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;  
 XX PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 XX DR WPI, 2003-755076/71.  
 XX DR P-PSDB; ADA93317.  
 XX PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for recombinantly producing a PRO  
 XX PT polypeptide and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating  
 XX PT tumor.  
 XX PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637p; English.  
 XX CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
 XX CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
 XX CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
 XX CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis  
 XX CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
 XX CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
 XX CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
 XX CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
 XX CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
 XX CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
 XX CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
 XX CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
 XX CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
 XX CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
 XX CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
 XX CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
 XX CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
 XX CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
 XX CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
 XX CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
 XX CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
 XX CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
 XX CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
 XX CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
 XX CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
 XX CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO  
 XX CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
 XX CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
 XX CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
 XX CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
 XX CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:  
 XX CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
 XX CC from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).  
 XX SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 XX  
 XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
 XX Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
 XX Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 XX  
 XX 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTCGACATTTCTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
 XX 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTCTGCTGACACAGCGCTGGTTTAT 1083  
 XX  
 XX RESULT 185  
 XX ADB26666/C  
 XX ID ADB26666 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
 XX AC ADB26666;  
 XX XX

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
 XX DE cDNA encoding human PRO polypeptide #11.  
 XX  
 XX KW Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
 XX KW tumor necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
 XX KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
 XX KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
 XX KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
 XX KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
 XX KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
 XX KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
 XX KW rheumatoid arthritis; hemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
 XX KW immune system cell infiltration.  
 XX KW  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 XX PN US2003092147-A1.  
 XX  
 XX PD 15-MAY-2003.  
 XX  
 XX PF 11-APR-2002; 2002US-00121051.  
 XX  
 XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
 XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
 XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
 XX 28-APR-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
 XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
 XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019033.  
 XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
 XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
 XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
 XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
 XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
 XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
 XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
 XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
 XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025109.  
 XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
 XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
 XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
 XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
 XX 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
 XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
 XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
 XX 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
 XX 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
 XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
 XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
 XX 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
 XX 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
 XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
 XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
 XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
 XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
 XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
 XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
 XX 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
 XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
 XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
 XX 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
 XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
 XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
 XX 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
 XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
 XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
 XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
 XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
 XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
 XX 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
 XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
 XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
 XX



PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US000528.  
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020844.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030599.  
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000385.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034259.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00764498.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00764520.  
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.  
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.

PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.  
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021725.  
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
  
PR (GENENTECH INC.  
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S,  
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX WPI, 2003-786990/74.  
XX P-PSDB; ADB30954.  
XX Novel isolated PRO polypeptide useful for treating diabetes, hyper- or  
XX hypo-insulinemia, sports injuries, arthritis, obesity, stroke, heart  
XX attack, various coagulation disorders, tumors.  
XX  
XX Claim 2, Fig 221, 638pp, English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells for stimulating  
XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
XX cells, for inducing endochondral cell tube formation and for creating  
XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO  
XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
XX associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
XX may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
XX sequence encodes a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The  
XX sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from  
XX the USPTO website at [seqdata.uspto.gov](http://seqdata.uspto.gov).  
XX  
XX Sequence 1129 BF; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX  
XX Query Match 0.84; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
XX Best Local Similarity 66.04; Pred. No. 95;

Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 2377 TTTCTAATTTTCATTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGGTTT 2423  
Db 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGGTTT 1083  
RESULT 187  
ADA60881/c  
ID ADA60881 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX  
AC ADA60881;  
XX  
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Homo sapiens.  
XX  
KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;  
KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;  
KW glucose uptake modulator; EPA uptake modulator;  
KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;  
KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;  
KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;  
KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.  
XX  
OS Novel.  
OS human.  
OS secreted.  
OS and.  
OS transmembrane.  
OS protein.  
OS PRO4327.  
OS CDNA.  
XX  
FN US2003049817-A1.  
XX  
PD 13-MAR-2003.  
XX  
PF 10-MAY-2002; 2002US-00142423.  
XX  
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US006815.  
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030973.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.  
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00818744.  
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086028.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.  
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
PR 10-MAR-2009; 2000WO-US006319.  
XX  
PA (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
PI Gerritsen WE, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

XX WPI; 2003-695893/66.  
 DR P-PSDB; ADA60882.  
 XX  
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide and nucleic acid, useful  
 for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 658pp; English.  
 CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the  
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of  
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,  
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte  
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for  
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,  
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating  
 CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of  
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte  
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting  
 CC the presence of tumor in a mammal. The tumor is lung, colon, breast,  
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes  
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or  
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful  
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding  
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome  
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the  
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or  
 CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and  
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for  
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating  
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.  
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for  
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural  
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes  
 CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCGTTGGCTTTGTTT 2423  
 DB 1129 TTTTCTTCTTTTCTTTCACGTGACACAGCGCTGGCTTTTATT 1083  
 RESULT 188  
 ADB24028/C  
 ID ADB24028 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
 AC ADB24028;  
 XX  
 AC 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
 DT  
 XX  
 XX Human PRO polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 221.  
 DE  
 XX  
 KM Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
 KM immune system cell infiltration.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 PN US200307714-A1.

XX 24-APR-2003.  
 PD  
 XX  
 XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127901.  
 PF  
 XX 17-JUN-1998; 98US-0089599P.  
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
 PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 XX  
 PA (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 XX  
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
 PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2003-755069/71.  
 DR P-PSDB; ADB24029.  
 XX  
 PT New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic  
 PT acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors,  
 PT such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver  
 PT tumors.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.  
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO  
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:  
 CC the sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
 CC from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCGTTGGCTTTGTTT 2423  
 DB 1129 TTTTCTTCTTTTCTTTCACGTGACACAGCGCTGGCTTTTATT 1083







01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.  
PR 23-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00871092.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882836.  
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001US-00896992.  
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001US-00892016.  
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001US-00902106.  
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001US-009021735.  
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
  
(GERTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
FA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
XX  
PI Gertsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-755114/71.  
XX P-PSDS; ADA95806.  
XX  
XX New isolated PRO polypeptides, useful for treating diabetes, hyper- or  
PT hypo-insulinemia, sports injuries, arthritis, osteoporosis, heart  
PT attack, various coagulation disorders and tumors.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 638pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO  
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian hemoglobin-  
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:

CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
CC from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).  
XX  
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 2377 TCTTAAATTTTTCATTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
DB 1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 1083  
  
RESULT 192  
AD26114/c  
ID AD26114 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX  
XX AD26114;  
AC  
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX cDNA encoding human PRO polypeptide #111.  
DE  
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
XX immune system cell infiltration.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX US2003082760-A1.  
XX  
XX 01-MAY-2003.  
XX  
XX 12-APR-2002; 2002US-00121056.  
XX  
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
XX 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
XX 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
XX 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
XX 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
XX 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.

PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WL, Zhang Z;  
 XX 1;  
 DR W-P; 2003-777204/73.  
 XX P-PSDB; ADB26115.  
 XX  
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful  
 PT in gene therapy, detecting the presence of tumor in a mammal, or  
 PT modulating the uptake of glucose or free fatty acid by skeletal muscle  
 PT cells or adipocyte cells.  
 XX  
 XX  
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 659pp; English.  
 XX  
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
 CC factor- $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO  
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis.  
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
 CC sequence encodes a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The  
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from  
 CC the USPRO website at seqdata.uspro.gov.  
 CC  
 XX  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2377 TCTTTAATTTTTCATTCGAGATTCTTACGTTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
 Db 1129 TTTTATTTTATTTTTCATTCGAGATTCTTACGTTTGGGTTTGT 1083  
 RESULT 193  
 ADB21599/c  
 ID ADB21599 standard; CDNA, 1129 BP.  
 XX  
 XX ADB21599;  
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 CDNA.  
 XX  
 XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;  
 XX Nucleic acid or alpha release; TNF- $\alpha$  release;

KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;  
 KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
 KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX US2003082765-A1.  
 XX  
 XX 01-MAY-2003.  
 XX  
 XX 17-MAY-2002; 2002US-00147492.  
 XX  
 XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
 XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
 XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
 XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
 XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
 XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
 XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
 XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
 XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
 XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
 XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
 XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
 XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
 XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
 XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
 XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
 XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
 XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
 XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
 XX 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
 XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
 XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
 XX 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
 XX 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
 XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
 XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
 XX 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
 XX 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
 XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
 XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
 XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
 XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
 XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
 XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
 XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
 XX 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
 XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
 XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030959.  
 XX 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
 XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
 XX 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
 XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
 XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
 XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
 XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
 XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
 XX 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
 XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
 XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
 XX 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005051.  
 XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
 XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
 XX 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006119.  
 XX 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
 XX 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007372.  
 XX 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
 XX 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
 XX 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
 XX 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
 XX 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.

PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015254.  
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.  
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.  
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006656.  
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.  
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019682.  
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020106.  
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021056.  
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927786.  
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 XX  
 XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
 PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WT, Zhang Z;  
 XX  
 XX WPI; 2003-786920/74.  
 DR P-PSDB; ADB21600.  
 DR  
 XX  
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide useful for detecting the  
 PT presence of tumor in a mammal, or modulating the uptake of glucose or  
 PT free fatty acid by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 638pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the  
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of  
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,  
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte  
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for  
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,  
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating  
 CC the release of a cytokine from PMMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of  
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte  
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting  
 CC the presence of tumor in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,  
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes  
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or  
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful  
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding  
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome  
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the

CC Preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or  
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and  
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for  
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating  
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.  
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for  
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural  
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes  
CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGCTTTTGT 2423  
DB 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGCTTTTGT 1083  
RESULT 194  
ADA77378/c  
ID ADA77378 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX  
AC ADA77378;  
XX  
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.  
XX  
KW Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
KW tumour necrosis factor- $\alpha$ ; TNF- $\alpha$ ; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
KW immune system cell infiltration.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US2003068797-A1.  
XX  
PD 10-APR-2003.  
XX  
PF 07-MAY-2002; 2002US-00140921.  
XX  
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.

PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006315.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US020731.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032679.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US007949.  
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006520.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US007066.  
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US016744.  
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001WO-US028366.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US083428.  
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US0860216.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US086028.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US0866034.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US087203.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US0874503.  
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US088636.  
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US0886342.  
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.  
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US088787.  
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
PR 03-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US0908827.  
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US0924419.







PT e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.  
XX  
PS Claim 2; Fig 221, 637pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and  
CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the  
CC release of TNF- $\alpha$  from human blood, for modulating the uptake of  
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,  
CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte  
CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for  
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,  
CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating  
CC the release of a cytokine from PMBC cells, for inhibiting the binding of  
CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte  
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting  
CC the presence of tumor in a mammal. The tumor is lung, colon, breast,  
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumor. The oligonucleotide probes  
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or  
CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful  
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding  
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome  
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the  
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or  
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and  
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for  
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating  
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.  
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for  
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural  
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes  
CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 1129 BP, 231 A, 369 C, 335 G, 194 T, 0 U, 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
DY 2377 TTTTAAATTTTTCATTCGAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTGGTTT 2423  
1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTCGAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTGGTTT 1083  
Db  
RESULT 198  
ADA46292/C  
ID ADA46292 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX  
AC ADA46292;  
XX  
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.  
XX  
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;  
KM Tumour metastasis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;  
KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;  
KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;  
KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;  
KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;  
KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US2003054516-A1.  
XX  
XX 20-MAR-2003.  
XX  
PD 20-MAR-2003.  
XX  
PF 12-APR-2002; 2002US-00121050.  
XX  
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
PR

PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030955.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US047259.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-US006520.  
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
PR



antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence encodes a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from the USPTO website at [seqdata.uspto.gov](http://seqdata.uspto.gov).

Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTCTCTGAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
Db 1129 TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT CAGCTGCGCACAGCGCTGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 200  
ADB28874/C  
ID ADB28874 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

AC ADB28874;

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

DE cDNA encoding human PRO polypeptide #111.

Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide; tumor necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumor; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell; endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis; rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia; immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2003082706-A1.

PD 01-MAY-2003.

XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131836.

XX 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.

PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.

PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032578.

PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GERTH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W, Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

DR WPI: 2003-777203/73.

XX P-PSDE; ADB28875.

PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating

PT e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637p; English.

The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence encodes a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from the USPTO website at [seqdata.uspto.gov](http://seqdata.uspto.gov).

Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTCTCTGAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
Db 1129 TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT CAGCTGCGCACAGCGCTGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 201  
ADA76826/C  
ID ADA76826 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

AC ADA76826;

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.

Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide; tumor necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumor; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell; endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis; rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia; immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2003059909-A1.

XX 27-MAR-2003. 2002US-00143032.  
XX 10-MAY-2002; 2002US-00143032.  
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US018888.  
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030035.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030959.  
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022301.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030973.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.  
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806899.  
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860328.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860334.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860392.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.  
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PT, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WT, Zhang Z;  
XX WPI; 2003-540684/51.  
DR P-PSDB; ADA76827.  
XX New secreted and transmembrane nucleic acids and polypeptides, designated  
PT as PRO, useful for treating inflammation, organ failure, atherosclerosis,  
PT cardiac injury, infertility, birth defects, premature aging, AIDS, or  
PT cancer.  
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 660pp; English.  
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans

CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,  
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, PRO  
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:  
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
CC from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).  
XX  
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Cy 2377 TTTTATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTGTT 2423  
Db 1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTTTTCAGCTGCACACAGCTGGCTTTTATT 1083  
RESULT 202  
ADA88456/c  
ID ADA88456 standard; cDNA, 1129 BP.  
XX  
AC ADA88456;  
XX  
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO427 cDNA.  
XX  
KW Human, secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;  
KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;  
KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;  
KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;  
KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;  
KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;  
KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
XX US2003073213-A1.  
XX  
XX 17-APR-2003.  
PD  
XX  
EF 17-APR-2002; 2002US-00124819.  
XX  
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
XX 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
XX 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
XX 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.

PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028614.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 03-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.  
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.  
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.  
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX WPI: 2003-743816/70.  
DR P-PSDB; ADA88457.  
XX  
XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful  
PT in gene therapy, detecting the presence of tumor in a mammal, or  
PT modulating the uptake of glucose or free fatty acid by skeletal muscle  
PT cells or adipocyte cells.  
XX  
XX Claim 2, Fig 221; 659pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and  
CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the  
CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of  
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,  
CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte  
CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for  
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,  
CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating  
CC the release of a cytokine from PMNC cells, for inhibiting the binding of  
CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte  
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting  
CC the presence of tumor in a mammal. The tumor is lung, colon, breast,  
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumor. The oligonucleotide probes  
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or  
CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful  
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding  
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome  
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the  
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or  
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and  
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for  
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating  
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.  
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for  
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural  
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes  
CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.  
XX  
XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
SQ  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTGTTT 2423  
1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTCAGCTGCGACAGAGGCTGGTTTATTT 1083  
Db  
RESULT 203  
ADA97461/C  
ID ADA97461 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
AC ADA97461;  
XX  
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX Human PRO polynucleotide #111.  
DE  
XX  
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
KM tumor necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;

KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
KM immune system cell infiltration.  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX US2003082686-A1.  
XX  
XX 01-MAY-2003.  
PD  
XX  
XX 19-APR-2002; 2002US-00125926.  
PF  
XX  
XX 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.  
PR  
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR  
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
XX  
XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX WPI: 2003-755106/71.  
DR P-PSDB; ADA97462.  
XX  
XX Isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO114 or  
PT PRO4978, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in  
PT generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 666pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO  
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:  
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
CC from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).  
XX  
XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
SQ  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTGTTT 2423









KM Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
 KM immune system cell infiltration.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX US2003068793-A1.  
 XX  
 PD 10-APR-2003.  
 XX  
 PF 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123108.  
 XX  
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US0005230.  
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005130.  
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.

PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US020331.  
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US047259.  
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US04956.  
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00856520.  
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006665.  
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.  
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
 PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086028.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US018692.  
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
 PR 03-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 XX  
 PA (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 XX  
 FI Baker KP, Bersini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski P, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 XX  
 DR WPI: 2003-695925/66.  
 DR P-PSDB; ADA66843.  
 XX  
 PT Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful for stimulating  
 PT release of tumor necrosis factor-alpha from human blood and detecting the  
 PT presence of a tumor in a mammal.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 660pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in

CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.  
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:  
CC the sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

SO Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGGTT 2423  
Db 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTTCAGCTGCACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 207  
ADB22703/C  
ID ADB22703 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

AC ADB22703;  
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Human PRO polynucleotide #111.  
XX  
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
KW immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX US2003077711-A1.  
XX  
XX 24-APR-2003.  
XX  
XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127829.  
XX  
XX 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105169P.  
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
XX 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.  
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
XX  
XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
PI Smith V, Stewart TX, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX  
XX WPI: 2003-755066/71.  
DR P-PDB; ADB22704.  
XX  
XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful  
PT in gene therapy, as diagnostic markers for the presence of a disease  
PT condition, or as therapeutic targets for treating tumors, diabetes,  
XX obesity or arthritis.

PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.

XX  
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.  
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:  
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

SO Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGGTT 2423  
Db 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTTCAGCTGCACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 208  
ADB23476/C  
ID ADB23476 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

AC ADB23476;  
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Human PRO polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 221.  
XX  
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;

KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
 KM immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US200307712-A1.

XX 24-APR-2003.

XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127835.

XX 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0104987P.

XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.

XX 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.

XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.

XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;

XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

XX WPI; 2003-755067/71.

XX P-PSDB; ADB23477.

XX New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acid, useful for the

XX diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors, such as lung, colon,

XX breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver tumors.

XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and

XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The

XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO

XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis

XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the

XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for

XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,

XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The

XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as

XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating

XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also

XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in

XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are

XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful

XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a

XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or

XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation

XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of

XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for

XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating

XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating

XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte

XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating

XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and

XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans

XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO

XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO

XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-

XX associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which

XX may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This

XX sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:

XX The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format

XX from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;

Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2377 TCTTAAATTTTTCATTTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTTGGTT 2423  
 Db 1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTTGGTT 1083

RESULT 209

ADA92198/c

ID ADA92198 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

XX ADA92198;

XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.

XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;

XX Tumor necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;

XX glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;

XX cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;

XX cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumor;

XX lung tumor; colon tumor; breast tumor; prostate tumor; rectal tumor;

XX cervical tumor; liver tumor; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;

XX gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003082712-A1.

XX 01-MAY-2003.

XX 16-MAY-2002; 2002US-00147512.

XX 15-MAY-1998; 98US-0085697P.

XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.

XX 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380138.

XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;

XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

XX WPI; 2003-786915/74.

XX P-PSDB; ADA92199.

XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating

XX e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.

XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.

XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and

XX transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the

XX release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of

XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for

XX stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,

XX for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte

XX cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for

XX stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,

XX for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating

XX the release of a cytokine from PMMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of

XX A-peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte

XX cells, for stimulating proliferation of tumor in a mammal. The oligonucleotide

XX probes, the presence of tumor in a mammal. The oligonucleotide probes

XX prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumor. The oligonucleotide probes

XX are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or

XX antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful

XX in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding

XX interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome

CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the  
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or  
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and  
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for  
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating  
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.  
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for  
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural  
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes  
CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.

XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
SQ

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTCAGATTCTTCAAGTTGGGTTTGTTT 2423  
DB 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTCAGCTGGACACAGGCTGGGTTTATTT 1083

RESULT 210  
ADB15261/c  
ID ADB15261 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX ADB15261;  
AC  
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
DT  
XX Human PRO polynucleotide #11.  
DE

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
XX immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
XX US2003087352-A1.  
ID  
XX 08-MAY-2003.  
PD  
XX  
XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127824.  
PF  
XX  
XX 17-AUG-1998; 98US-0096891P.  
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
XX 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
XX 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
PR

XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
PA  
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
XX Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-786943/74.  
DR P-PSDB; ADB15262.  
XX  
XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for producing a recombinant PRO polypeptide  
XX and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.

CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating  
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating  
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte  
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating  
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and  
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans  
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO  
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO  
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-  
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which  
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This  
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:  
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format  
CC from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).

XX  
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTCAGATTCTTCAAGTTGGGTTTGTTT 2423  
DB 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTCAGCTGGACACAGGCTGGGTTTATTT 1083

RESULT 211  
ADB38513/c  
ID ADB38513 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX ADB38513;  
AC  
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.  
DE  
XX  
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;  
XX tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;  
XX glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;  
XX cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;  
XX cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;  
XX lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;  
XX cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
XX gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
XX US2003082766-A1.  
DR  
XX  
XX 01-MAY-2003.  
PD  
XX  
XX 30-MAY-2002; 2002US-00158782.  
PF  
XX  
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
PR





Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
TTTATTTTTCATTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGCGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 212  
ADB37961/C  
ID ADB37961 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

AC ADB37961;  
XX  
XX  
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
XX  
XX  
XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.  
XX  
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;  
XX Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;  
XX glucose uptake modulator; PFA uptake modulator;  
XX cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;  
XX cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;  
XX lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;  
XX cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
XX gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX US2003087347-A1.  
XX  
XX 08-MAY-2003.  
XX  
XX 19-APR-2002; 2002US-00125921.  
XX  
XX 17-AUG-1998; 98US-0096791P.  
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
XX 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.  
XX 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
XX  
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
XX Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,  
XX Smith V, Stewart JA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX WPI; 2003-786938/74.  
XX P-PSDB; ADB37962.  
XX  
XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide  
XX and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and  
XX transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the  
XX release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of  
XX glucose or PFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
XX stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,  
XX for stimulating the proliferation or gene expression in pericyte  
XX cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for  
XX stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,  
XX for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating  
XX the release of a cytokine from BMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of  
XX A-peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte  
XX cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting  
XX the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,  
XX prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes  
XX are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or  
XX antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful

CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding  
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome  
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the  
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or  
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and  
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for  
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating  
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.  
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for  
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural  
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes  
CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.  
XX  
XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
XX

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
TTTATTTTTCATTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGCGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 213  
ADB66433/C  
ID ADB66433 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

AC ADB66433;  
XX  
XX  
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
XX  
XX  
XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.  
XX  
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;  
XX Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;  
XX glucose uptake modulator; PFA uptake modulator;  
XX cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;  
XX cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;  
XX lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;  
XX cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
XX gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX US2003082689-A1.  
XX  
XX 01-MAY-2003.  
XX  
XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127831.  
XX  
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
XX 28-AUG-1998; 99WO-US017888.  
XX 10-SEP-1998; 99WO-US018824.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019350.  
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
XX 27-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
XX 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.

PR	06-SEP-1999	99WMO-US020594
PR	13-SEP-1999	99WMO-US020944
PR	15-SEP-1999	99WMO-US021090
PR	15-SEP-1999	99WMO-US021547
PR	05-OCT-1999	99WMO-US021308
PR	29-NOV-1999	99WMO-US028214
PR	30-NOV-1999	99WMO-US028313
PR	30-NOV-1999	99WMO-US028409
PR	01-DEC-1999	99WMO-US028634
PR	02-DEC-1999	99WMO-US028511
PR	02-DEC-1999	99WMO-US028564
PR	02-DEC-1999	99WMO-US028565
PR	16-DEC-1999	99WMO-US030095
PR	20-DEC-1999	99WMO-US030911
PR	20-DEC-1999	99WMO-US030929
PR	22-DEC-1999	99WMO-US030720
PR	30-DEC-1999	99WMO-US031243
PR	05-JAN-2000	2000WMO-US0000219
PR	06-JAN-2000	2000WMO-US0000277
PR	06-JAN-2000	2000WMO-US000376
PR	11-FEB-2000	2000WMO-US003356
PR	18-FEB-2000	2000WMO-US004341
PR	18-FEB-2000	2000WMO-US004342
PR	23-FEB-2000	2000WMO-US004414
PR	24-FEB-2000	2000WMO-US004914
PR	24-FEB-2000	2000WMO-US005004
PR	01-MAR-2000	2000WMO-US005601
PR	02-MAR-2000	2000WMO-US005746
PR	02-MAR-2000	2000WMO-US005841
PR	10-MAR-2000	2000WMO-US006319
PR	15-MAR-2000	2000WMO-US006884
PR	20-MAR-2000	2000WMO-US007377
PR	21-MAR-2000	2000WMO-US007532
PR	30-MAR-2000	2000WMO-US008439
PR	17-MAY-2000	2000WMO-US013705
PR	22-MAY-2000	2000WMO-US014042
PR	30-MAY-2000	2000WMO-US014941
PR	02-JUN-2000	2000WMO-US015264
PR	28-JUL-2000	2000WMO-US020710
PR	11-AUG-2000	2000WMO-US022031
PR	23-AUG-2000	2000WMO-US023522
PR	24-AUG-2000	2000WMO-US023328
PR	08-NOV-2000	2000WMO-US030952
PR	10-NOV-2000	2000WMO-US030873
PR	01-DEC-2000	2000WMO-US032678
PR	20-DEC-2000	2000WMO-US034259
PR	28-DEC-2000	2000WMO-US034956
PR	20-FEB-2001	2000WMO-US036458
PR	28-FEB-2001	2001WMO-US006620
PR	01-MAR-2001	2001WMO-US006666
PR	09-MAR-2001	2001WMO-US0082706
PR	14-MAR-2001	2001WMO-US0086699
PR	22-MAR-2001	2001WMO-US015744
PR	05-APR-2001	2001WMO-US023366
PR	10-APR-2001	2001WMO-US025208
PR	11-MAY-2001	2001WMO-US026280
PR	18-MAY-2001	2001WMO-US026126
PR	25-MAY-2001	2001WMO-US026028
PR	25-MAY-2001	2001WMO-US0265392
PR	25-MAY-2001	2001WMO-US027092
PR	01-JUN-2001	2001WMO-US017805
PR	01-JUN-2001	2001WMO-US017830
PR	05-JUN-2001	2001WMO-US018503
PR	14-JUN-2001	2001WMO-US028636
PR	19-JUN-2001	2001WMO-US028542
PR	20-JUN-2001	2001WMO-US028542
PR	21-JUN-2001	2001WMO-US028542
PR	22-JUN-2001	2001WMO-US020116
PR	29-JUN-2001	2001WMO-US020116
PR	09-JUL-2001	2001WMO-US020173
PR	18-JUL-2001	2001WMO-US0208275

PR	06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.	PA	(GENTH ) GENENTECH INC..
PR	09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.	XX	Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PR	16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.	PI	Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PU, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PR	19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.	PI	Smith V, Stewart JA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX		XX	WPI: 2003-786905/74.
DR	P-PSDB; ADB6434.	DR	
XX		XX	
FT	New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating	FT	
PT	e.g. tumor or for tissue typing.	PT	
XX		XX	
XX	Claim 2; Fig 221; 637p; English.	XX	
CC	The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and	CC	
CC	transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the	CC	
CC	release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of	CC	
CC	glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for	CC	
CC	stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,	CC	
CC	for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte	CC	
CC	cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for	CC	
CC	stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,	CC	
CC	for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating	CC	
CC	the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of	CC	
CC	A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte	CC	
CC	cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting	CC	
CC	the presence of tumor in a mammal. The tumor is lung, colon, breast,	CC	
CC	prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumor. The oligonucleotide probes	CC	
CC	are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or	CC	
CC	antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful	CC	
CC	in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding	CC	
CC	interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome	CC	
CC	and gene mapping. In generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the	CC	
CC	preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or	CC	
CC	knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and	CC	
CC	screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for	CC	
CC	chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating	CC	
CC	probes. An anti-(I) antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.	CC	
CC	detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for	CC	
CC	affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural	CC	
CC	sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes	CC	
CC	a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.	CC	
XX		XX	
XX		XX	
XX	Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	XX	
XX		XX	
XX	Query Match	XX	0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
XX	Best Local Similarity	XX	66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
XX	Matches	XX	31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0.
QY	2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTCGAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGGTT 2423	QY	
DB	1129 TTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTT 1083	DB	
XX		XX	
XX	RESULT 214	XX	
XX	ADB89513/	XX	
XX	ID ADB89513 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.	XX	
XX	ADB89513;	XX	
XX	04-DEC-2003 (first entry)	XX	
XX		XX	
XX	Human PRO polynucleotide #111.	XX	
XX		XX	
XX	Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;	XX	
XX	tumor necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;	XX	
XX	cancer; adrenal; lung; cancer; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;	XX	
XX	liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;	XX	



XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful  
PT in gene therapy, and in the detection and treatment of tumor in a mammal.  
XX  
PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 649pp; English.

The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour neurosis CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin- CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note: CC the sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

CC  
XX

SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0

Oy 2377 TTCTAATTTTTCATTTCAGATTTCCTTGAGTTGGGTTTTGTTT 2423  
||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||  
Db 1129 TTTTITTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCACGTGCACACAGCGTGGTTTTTATT 1083

RESULT 216  
ADB39346/C  
ID ID ADB39346 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX  
XX ADB39346;  
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.  
XX  
XX Human: secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;  
KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;  
KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;  
KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;  
KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;  
KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;  
KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
PN US2003082764-A1.

XX 01-MAY-2003. 97WO-US005230.  
 PD 03-MAY-2002; 2002US-00137868.  
 XX  
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 98WO-US012456.  
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028311.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030511.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030599.  
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.  
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030932.  
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.

PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.  
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.  
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808699.  
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866038.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.  
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017032.  
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019582.  
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 XX  
 PA (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
 PI Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski RJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;  
 PI Smith V, Stewart RA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2003-786919/74.  
 DR P-PSDB; ADB39347.  
 XX  
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide useful for detecting the  
 PT presence of tumor in a mammal, or modulating the uptake of glucose or  
 PT free fatty acid by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells.  
 PS  
 XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 659pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the  
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of  
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,  
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte  
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for  
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,  
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating  
 CC the release of a cytokine from PMNC cells, for inhibiting the binding of  
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte  
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting  
 CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,  
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes  
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or  
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful  
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding  
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome  
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the  
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or  
 CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and  
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for  
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating  
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.  
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for  
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural





PT and treatment of cancer.

XX PF Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.

XX XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related problems. PRO articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).

CC CC Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

CC CC Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;

CC CC Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;

CC CC Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

CC CC

CC CC 2377 TTCTAAATTTTTCATTTCAGATTCTTCAGTTGGTTGTTT 2423

CC CC Db 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTCAGCTGCGACACAGCGCTGTTTATT 1083

CC CC

CC CC RESULT 219

CC CC ADB77181/C

CC CC ID ADB77181 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

CC CC XX

CC CC ADB77181;

CC CC XX

CC CC 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

CC CC XX

CC CC DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.

CC CC XX

CC CC KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;

CC CC KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;

CC CC KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;

CC CC KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;

CC CC KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;

CC CC KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;

CC CC KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;

CC CC KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

CC CC XX

CC CC OS Homo sapiens.

CC CC XX

CC CC FN US2003082696-A1.

CC CC XX

CC CC PD 01-MAY-2003.

XX XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127848.

XX XX 03-NOV-1998; 98US-0106934P.

XX XX 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.

XX XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.

XX XX 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.

XX XX 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.

XX XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.

XX XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

XX XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.

XX XX PA

XX XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

XX XX PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PU, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;

XX XX P1 Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

XX XX WPI; 2003-755109/71.

XX XX DR P-PSDB; ADB77182.

XX XX PT PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating e.g.,

XX XX PT tumor or for tissue typing.

XX XX PS

XX XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.

XX XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells, for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating the release of a cytokine from PMNC cells, for inhibiting the binding of A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or antisense probes. (I) is also useful as a therapeutic agent. PRO is useful in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g. detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.

CC CC

CC CC SO Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

CC CC

CC CC Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;

CC CC Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;

CC CC Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

CC CC

CC CC 2377 TTCTAAATTTTTCATTTCAGATTCTTCAGTTGGTTGTTT 2423

CC CC Db 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTCAGCTGCGACACAGCGCTGTTTATT 1083

CC CC

CC CC RESULT 220

CC CC ADB34338/C

CC CC ID ADB34338 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

CC CC XX

CC CC ADB34338;

CC CC XX

CC CC DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX Human PRO polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 221.

DE Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;

XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;

XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;

XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;

XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;

XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;

XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;

XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;

XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;

XX immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US2003077717-A1.

XX 24-APR-2003.

XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131818.

XX 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103328P.

XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.

XX 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.

XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.

XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.

XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;

XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

XX WPI; 2003-755072/71.

XX P-PDSB; ADB34339.

XX New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic

XX acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors,

XX such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver

XX tumors.

XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and

XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The

XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO

XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis

XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the

XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for

XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,

XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The

XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as

XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating

XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also

XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in

XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are

XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful

XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a

XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or

XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation

XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of

XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for

XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating

XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating

XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte

XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating

XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and

XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans

XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.

XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO

CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-

CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which

CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This

CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:

CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format

CC from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).

XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX

XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;

XX Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;

XX Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

XX

XX 2377 TCTTAATTTTTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTTGCTTTGTTT 2423

XX 1129 TTTTTCAGCTGCGACAGAGCTGGTTTATT 1083

XX

XX RESULT 221

XX ADB35442/C

XX ID ADB35442 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

XX

XX ADB35442;

XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX

XX Human PRO polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 221.

XX

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;

XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;

XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;

XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;

XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;

XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;

XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;

XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;

XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;

XX immune system cell infiltration.

XX

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003077719-A1.

XX 24-APR-2003.

XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131824.

XX 09-FEB-1999; 99US-0119341P.

XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.

XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.

XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;

XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

XX WPI; 2003-755074/71.

XX P-PDSB; ADB35443.

XX New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic

XX acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors,

XX such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver

XX tumors.

XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and

XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The

XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO

XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis

XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the



XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;  
KW immune system cell infiltration.  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX US203077718-A1.  
XX 24-APR-2003.  
XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131823.  
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005220.  
XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024885.  
XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.  
XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
XX 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
XX 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
XX 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
XX 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
XX 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
XX 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030099.  
XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
XX 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
XX 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003431.  
XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003432.  
XX 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
XX 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.  
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860628.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860634.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.  
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00897879.  
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.  
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
PR 16-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX PA  
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
FI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
FI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX WPI; 2003-755073/71.  
XX P-PSDB; ADB34891.  
XX DR  
XX New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic  
PT acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors,  
PT such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver  
PT tumors.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; Fig 22i; 638pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating



KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 OS US2003082692-A1.  
 PN 01-MAY-2003.  
 PD 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127842.  
 PF 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.  
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
 PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;  
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 XX WPI: 2003-786906/74.  
 DR P-PSDB; ADB46390.  
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating  
 PT e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.  
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637p; English.  
 XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the  
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of  
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,  
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte  
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for  
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,  
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating  
 CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of  
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte  
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting  
 CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,  
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes  
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or  
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful  
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding  
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome  
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the  
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or  
 CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and  
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for  
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating  
 CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.  
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for  
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural  
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes  
 CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.  
 XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 SQ  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred No. 95;  
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2377 TTCTAATTTTTCATTCGAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423  
 Db 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTCGAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 1083

RESULT 226  
 ID ADC50262 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
 AC ADC50262;

XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
 XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.  
 DE Human, secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; secreted polypeptide;  
 KW transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha, TNF-alpha,  
 KW chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate;  
 KW rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell;  
 KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation;  
 KW cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;  
 KW pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; hemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia;  
 KW immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
 KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker; gene; ss.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX US2003092106-A1.  
 XX 15-MAY-2003.  
 XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131822.  
 XX 19-AUG-1998; 98US-0097141P.  
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
 PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.  
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
 PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;  
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 XX WPI: 2003-801171/75.  
 DR P-PSDB; ADB50263.  
 PT New secreted and transmembrane nucleic acid useful for treating  
 PT inflammation, organ failure, atherosclerosis, cardiac injury,  
 PT infertility, birth defects, premature aging, acquired immunodeficiency  
 PT syndrome or cancer.  
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637p; English.  
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
 CC glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte  
 CC cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or  
 CC T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for  
 CC treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries



[illegible]



PN US2003092105-A1.  
 XX  
 PD 15-MAY-2003.  
 XX  
 PF 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131821.  
 XX  
 PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.  
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 XX  
 PA (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
 PI Geritsens ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;  
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 XX  
 DR WPI, 2003-801170/75.  
 DR P-PSDB; ADC59789.  
 XX  
 PT New secreted and transmembrane nucleic acids and polypeptides, designated  
 PT as PRO, useful for treating inflammation, organ failure, atherosclerosis,  
 PT cardiac injury, infertility, birth defects, premature aging, AIDS, or  
 PT cancer.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637p; English.  
 XX  
 The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
 CC glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte  
 CC cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or  
 CC T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for  
 CC treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries  
 CC and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of  
 CC proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint  
 CC problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid  
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various  
 CC mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias  
 CC and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell  
 CC infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the  
 CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in  
 CC electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.  
 XX  
 SO Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred.No.95;  
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

ID ADC52795 strand; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
 AC  
 AC ADC52795;  
 XX  
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein cDNA Seq ID221.  
 XX  
 KW human; PRO; membrane bound protein; membrane bound receptor;  
 KW cell proliferation; cell migration; cell differentiation;  
 KW mitogenic factor; survival factor; cytotoxic factor;  
 KW differentiation factor; neurotrophic factor; hormone; cell receptor;  
 KW receptor-ligand interaction; chondrocyte; tumour; ss; gene.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 PN US2003097365-A1.  
 XX  
 PD 08-MAY-2003.  
 XX  
 PF 23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128689.  
 XX  
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.  
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.  
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005199.  
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 2000WO-US006319.  
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021099.  
 PR 18-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031275.  
 PR 03-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.

01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023352.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023352.  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030973.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000US-0032678.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.  
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006566.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.  
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.  
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019592.  
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908627.  
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-0092796.  
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
XX  
XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX  
XX WPI: 2003-801150/75.  
XX P-PsDB: ADCS2796.  
XX  
XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for  
XX PT diagnosing or treating tumor.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 221; 637bp; English.  
XX  
XX This invention relates to novel nucleic acids encoding human PRO secreted  
XX CC and transmembrane proteins. Extracellular proteins play important roles  
XX CC in the formation, differentiation and maintenance of multicellular  
XX CC organisms. The fate of many individual cells (for example proliferation,  
XX CC migration or differentiation) is typically governed by information  
XX CC received from other cells and the immediate environment. The information  
XX CC is often transmitted by secreted polypeptides (for example mitogenic  
XX CC factors, survival factors, cytotoxic factors, differentiation factors,  
XX CC neuropeptides and hormones) which are received and interpreted by diverse  
XX CC cell receptors or membrane bound proteins. These membrane bound proteins

CC and receptors may be of use as pharmaceutical and diagnostic agents, such  
CC as in the blocking of receptor-ligand interactions. The current invention  
CC provides the amino acid sequences of novel human membrane bound receptors  
CC and proteins, along with the cDNA sequences encoding them. The novel  
CC proteins of the invention may have cytostatic activities through the  
CC stimulation of chondrocytes. The nucleic acids of the invention may be  
CC useful for the manufacture of a medicament for diagnosing or treating a  
CC tumor in a mammal. In addition, they may be useful for measuring or  
CC detecting the expression of a tumour associated gene. The present  
CC sequence is a cDNA sequence which encodes a human PRO protein of the  
CC invention.  
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2377 TCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTGGATTGGTTTGT 2423  
DB 1129 TTTTTCCTTTTTCCTTTTCCTTTCAGCTGCGACAGCGCTGGTTTATT 1083  
RESULT 230  
ADCS7149/C  
ID ADCS7149 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.  
XX  
XX ADCS7149;  
AC  
XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein cDNA Seq ID221.  
DE  
XX  
XX human; PRO; membrane bound protein; membrane bound receptor;  
XX cell proliferation; cell migration; cell differentiation;  
XX mitogenic factor; survival factor; cytotoxic factor;  
XX differentiation factor; neuropeptide; hormone; cell receptor;  
XX receptor-ligand interaction; cytosolic; chondrocyte; tumour; ss; gene.  
OS  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX US2003087366-A1.  
XX  
XX 08-MAY-2003.  
PD  
XX  
XX 23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128694.  
PF  
XX  
XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
XX  
XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX  
XX WPI: 2003-801151/75.  
XX P-PsDB: ADCS7150.  
XX  
XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for  
XX PT diagnosing or treating tumor.  
XX  
XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 221; 637bp; English.  
XX  
XX This invention relates to novel nucleic acids encoding human PRO secreted  
XX CC and transmembrane proteins. Extracellular proteins play important roles  
XX CC in the formation, differentiation and maintenance of multicellular  
XX CC organisms. The fate of many individual cells (for example proliferation,  
XX CC migration or differentiation) is typically governed by information  
XX CC received from other cells and the immediate environment. The information  
XX CC is often transmitted by secreted polypeptides (for example mitogenic

CC Factors, survival factors, cytotoxic factors, differentiation factors,  
CC neuropeptides and hormones) which are received and interpreted by diverse  
CC cell receptors or membrane bound proteins. These membrane bound proteins  
CC and receptors may be of use as pharmaceutical and diagnostic agents, such  
CC as in the blocking of receptor-ligand interactions. The current invention  
CC provides the amino acid sequences of novel human membrane bound receptors  
CC and proteins, along with the cDNA sequences encoding them. The novel  
CC proteins of the invention may have cytostatic activities through the  
CC stimulation of chondrocytes. The nucleic acids of the invention may be  
CC useful for the manufacture of a medicament for diagnosing or treating a  
CC tumour in a mammal. In addition, they may be useful for measuring or  
CC detecting the expression of a tumour associated gene. The present  
CC sequence is a cDNA sequence which encodes a human PRO protein of the  
CC invention.

SO Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.88; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.08; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTTGGTTTGT 2423  
Db 1129 TTTTTCCTTTTTCCTTTCCTTCAGTTTCAGTCTGCACAGCGCTTTTATT 1083

RESULT 231

AD60340/c  
ID AD60340 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

AC AD60340;  
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.

XX Human, secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; secreted polypeptide;  
XX transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha;  
XX chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate;  
XX rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell;  
XX glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation;  
XX cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;  
XX pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia;  
XX immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
XX gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker; gene; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US2003087367-A1.

XX 08-MAY-2003.

XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131825.

XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.  
XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.  
XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.  
XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.  
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.  
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.  
XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.  
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.  
XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.  
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.  
XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.  
XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025106.  
XX 05-JUN-1999; 99WO-US000106.

PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.  
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005150.  
PR 10-MAR-1999; 2000WO-US006319.  
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.  
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.  
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.  
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.  
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.  
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.  
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.  
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.  
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.  
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.  
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.  
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.  
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.  
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.  
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.  
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.  
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.  
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.  
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.  
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.  
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.  
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.  
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.  
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.  
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.  
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.  
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.  
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.  
PR 28-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US020710.  
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.  
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.  
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.  
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.  
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.  
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.  
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.  
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.  
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.  
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.  
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.  
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.  
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.  
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.  
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.  
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.  
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.

PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.  
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.  
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.  
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.  
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.  
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00508827.  
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.  
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.  
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.  
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 XX  
 XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 XX  
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,  
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 XX  
 DR WPI: 2003-801152/75.  
 DR P-PSDB: ADC60341.  
 XX  
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide  
 PT and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.  
 XX  
 XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
 CC glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte  
 CC cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or  
 CC T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for  
 CC treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries  
 CC and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of  
 CC proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint  
 CC problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid  
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various  
 CC mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias  
 CC and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell  
 CC infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the  
 CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in  
 CC electronic format from USPTO at [seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html](http://seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html).  
 CC  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Oy 2377 TTTTATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTCAGTTGGGTTTGTGTT 2423  
 Db 1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTTTTCAGCTCGACACAGCTGGGTTTATT 1083

XX  
 AC ADC50815;  
 XX  
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.  
 XX  
 XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; secreted polypeptide;  
 XX transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha;  
 XX chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate;  
 XX rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell;  
 XX glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation;  
 XX cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;  
 XX pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
 XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
 XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
 XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia;  
 XX immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
 XX gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker; gene; ss.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 XX US2003087361-A1.  
 XX  
 XX 08-MAY-2003.  
 XX  
 XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127841.  
 XX  
 XX 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0099536P.  
 XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-00920111.  
 XX 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.  
 XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
 XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
 XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
 XX  
 XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 XX  
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;  
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
 XX  
 DR WPI: 2003-801146/75.  
 DR P-PSDB: ADC50816.  
 XX  
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide  
 PT and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.  
 XX  
 XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and  
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The  
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO  
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis  
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the  
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for  
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,  
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The  
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as  
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating  
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also  
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in  
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are  
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful  
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a  
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or  
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation  
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of  
 CC glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte  
 CC cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for  
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or  
 CC T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for  
 CC treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries



XX Baker KP, Bevesani M., DeForge L., Desnuyers L., Filvaroff E., Gao W;  
PI Gerstein ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WT, Zhang Z;  
XX  
DR WP1; 2003-801148/75.  
XX P-BSDb; ADC54441.  
XX  
PR New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide  
PT and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.  
XX  
PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 221; 637bp; English.  
  
CC This invention relates to novel nucleic acids encoding human PRO secreted  
CC and transmembrane proteins. Extracellular proteins play important roles  
CC in the formation, differentiation and maintenance of multicellular  
CC organisms. The fate of many individual cells (for example proliferation,  
CC migration or differentiation) is typically governed by information  
CC received from other cells and the immediate environment. The information  
CC is often transmitted by secreted polypeptides (for example mitogenic  
CC factors, survival factors), cytotoxic factors, differentiation factors,  
CC neuropeptides and hormones) which are received and interpreted by diverse  
CC cell receptors or membrane bound proteins. These membrane bound proteins  
CC and receptors may be of use as pharmaceutical and diagnostic agents, such  
CC as in the blocking of receptor-ligand interactions. The current invention  
CC provides the amino acid sequences of novel human membrane bound receptors  
CC and proteins, along with the cDNA sequences encoding them. The novel  
CC proteins of the invention may have cytosolic activities through the  
CC stimulation of chondrocytes. The nucleic acids of the invention may be  
CC useful for the manufacture of a medicament for diagnosing or treating a  
CC tumour in a mammal. In addition, they may be useful for measuring or  
CC detecting the expression of a tumour associated gene. The present  
CC sequence is a cDNA sequence which encodes a human PRO protein of the  
CC invention.  
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
Query Match                0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity      66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches     31; Conservative     0; Mismatches     16; Indels     0; Gaps     0

Oy          2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCAGATTTCCTTGAGTTGGGTTTTGT    2423  
Db          1129 TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT TCAGCTGCACACAGCGTGGTTTAT    1083

RESULT 235  
ADCS3401/C  
ID    ADCS3401 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

AC          ADCS3401;  
XX  
XX          18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
DE          Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein cDNA Seq ID221.  
XX  
KW          human; PRO; membrane bound protein; membrane bound receptor;  
KW          cell proliferation; cell migration; cell differentiation;  
KM          mitogenic factor; survival factor; cytotoxic factor;  
XX          differential factor; neuropeptide; hormone; cell receptor;  
KW          receptor-ligand interaction; cytostatic; chondrocyte; tumour; ss; gene.  
XX  
OS          Homo sapiens.  
XX  
FN          US2003087364-A1.  
PD  
XX          08-MAY-2003.  
PF  
XX          23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128688.  
PR          09-FEB-1999; 99US-0119341P.  
PR          01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
PR          01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR          19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX	PA	(GETH ) GENENTECH INC.	
XX	PI	Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,	
XX	PI	Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Golowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,	
XX	PI	Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;	
XX	DR	MP1; 2003-8011149/75.	
XX	DR	P-PSDB; ADC53402.	
XX	PT	New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for	
XX	PT	diagnosing or treating tumor.	
XX	PS	Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 221, 637pp; English.	
XX	CC	This invention relates to novel nucleic acids encoding human PRO secreted	
XX	CC	and transmembrane proteins. Extracellular proteins play important roles	
XX	CC	in the formation, differentiation and maintenance of multicellular	
XX	CC	organisms. The fate of many individual cells (for example proliferation,	
XX	CC	migration or differentiation) is typically governed by information	
XX	CC	received from other cells and the immediate environment. The information	
XX	CC	is often transmitted by secreted polypeptides (for example mitogenic	
XX	CC	factors, survival factors, cytotoxic factors, differentiation factors,	
XX	CC	neuropeptides and hormones) which are received and interpreted by diverse	
XX	CC	cell receptors or membrane bound proteins. These membrane bound proteins	
XX	CC	and receptors may be of use as pharmaceutical and diagnostic agents, such	
XX	CC	as in the blocking of receptor-ligand interactions. The current invention	
XX	CC	provides the amino acid sequences of novel human membrane bound receptors	
XX	CC	and proteins, along with the cDNA sequences encoding them. The novel	
XX	CC	proteins of the invention may have cytosolic activities through the	
XX	CC	stimulation of chondrocytes. The nucleic acids of the invention may be	
XX	CC	useful for the manufacture of a medicament for diagnosing or treating a	
XX	CC	tumour in a mammal. In addition, they may be useful for measuring or	
XX	CC	detecting the expression of a tumour associated gene. The present	
XX	CC	sequence is a cDNA sequence which encodes a human PRO protein of the	
XX	CC	invention.	
XX	SEQ	Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	
XX	Query Match	0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;	
XX	Best Local Similarity	66.0%; Pred. No. 95;	
XX	Matches 31; Conservative	0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
XX	07	2377 TTTCTATTTTTCATTCCAGATTCCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGGTT 2423	
XX	DB	1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATGCTGCACACAGGCTGGATTATTT 1083	
XX	RESULT 236		
XX	ADC58924/C		
XX	ID	ADC58924 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.	
XX	XX	ADC58924;	
XX	AC		
XX	DT	18-DEC-2003 (first entry)	
XX	DE	Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein cDNA Seq ID221.	
XX	XX	human; PRO; membrane bound protein; membrane bound receptor;	
XX	KM	cell proliferation; cell migration; cell differentiation;	
XX	KM	mitogenic factor; survival factor; cytotoxic factor;	
XX	KM	differentiation factor; neuropeptide; hormone; cell receptor;	
XX	KM	receptor-ligand interaction; cytosolic; chondrocyte; tumour; ss; gene.	
XX	XX		
XX	XX	Homo sapiens.	
XX	OS		
XX	FN	US2003087359-A1.	
XX	PD	08-MAY-2003.	
XX	PP	22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127834.	
XX	RP	17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100710P.	









DR P-PSDB; ADC90039.

PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for  
PT diagnosing or treating tumor.

PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 221; 637pp; English.

The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the release of TNF- $\alpha$  from human blood, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of osteoblasts from cartilage, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells, for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or antisense probes. (II) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or knocking out animals which in turn are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g. detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.

Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	0.8%	Score 21.4;	DB 1;	Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity	66.0%;	Pred. No. 95;		
Matches 11; Conservative	0;	Mismatches 16;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0

[illegible]

RESULT 241

ID    ADC69457   standard;   cDNA;   1129   BP.

AC ADC69457

DT 01-JAN-2004 (First entry)

CDNA encoding human PRO polypeptide #111.

KM Human; gene: ss; PR0: secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TN-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; PFA;  
KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis  
KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;  
KM immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2003194770-A1.

PD 16-OCT-2003.

XX 21-MAY-2002; 2002US-00152375.  
PF

PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.  
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

PA (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.

PI Baker KJ, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,  
PI Smith V, Stewart JA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z,

DR P-PSDB; ADC69458.

PT New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors  
PT such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver tumors.

PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.

The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor- $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence encodes a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from the USPTO website at [seqdata.uspto.gov](http://seqdata.uspto.gov).

Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	0.8%	Score 21.4	DB 1	Length 1129
Best Similarity	66.0%	Pred. No. 95		
Matches 31	Conservative 0	Mismatches 16	Indels 0	Gaps 0

Oy 2377 TTCTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTTCCITCAGTTGGGTTTTGT 2423

Dd 1129 TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT TCAGCTGCACACAGGCTGGCTTTTATT 1083

RESULT 242

ID	ADC48346	standard; cDNA; 1129 BP
...		

XX





transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor- $\alpha$ ; TNF- $\alpha$ ;  
chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate;  
rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell;  
glucose uptake modulator; PFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation;  
cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;  
pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia;  
immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;  
gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker; gene; ss.  
Homo sapiens.  
US2003092103-A1.  
15-MAY-2003.  
24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131815.  
22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113511P.  
01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.  
22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.  
01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
(GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
Baker KP, Beresini M, DeGeorge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;  
Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AU, Sherwood S;  
Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
WPI: 2003-801168/75.  
P-PDSB; ADC0407.  
New isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO114 or  
PRO4978, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in  
generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.  
Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.

CC	electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX	
SO	Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match	0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity	66.0%; Pred.No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative	0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0
OY	2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCAGATTTCCTTAGGTTGGGTTTTGT 2423
Db	1129 TTTT'TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCAGCTTGACACAGCGCTGGTTTTATT 1083
RESULT 246	
ADD10913/C	
ID	ADD10913 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX	
AC	ADD10913;
XX	
DT	01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
DE	Human PRO polynucleotide #111.
XX	
KW	Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW	tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW	cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW	layer; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW	skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; lymphocyte cell;
KW	inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW	endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW	sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW	rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX	immune system cell infiltration.
OS	Homo sapiens.
FN	US2003194774-A1.
PD	16-OCT-2003.
PF	21-MAY-2002; 2002US-00152399.
PR	03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.
PR	19-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR	01-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
PA	(GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
PB	
PI	Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI	Gertlisen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PU, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
PI	Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumasi D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
DR	WPI; 2003-852594/79.
DR	P-PSDB; ADD10914.
PT	New secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids and polypeptides, useful
PT	for detecting a tumor, stimulating the proliferation or differentiation
PT	of chondrocyte cells and stimulating the release of tumor necrosis factor
PT	alpha.
XX	
PS	Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 221; 637bp; English.
XX	
CC	The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC	transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC	invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC	polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC	factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC	proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC	detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC	colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC	polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC	hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC	antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also







XX XX Homo sapiens.  
XX OS  
XX PN US2003087358-A1.  
XX PD 08-MAY-2003.  
XX PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127833.  
XX PR 01-SEP-1998; 98WO-0096750P.  
XX PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.  
XX PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.  
XX PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.  
XX PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.  
XX PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
XX PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001WO-00028072.  
XX PA (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX PI Baker KP, Berezini M, DeGeorge L, Desnoyers L, Flitcroft E, Gao W;  
XX PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PU, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;  
XX PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
XX DR MPI; 2003-801143/75.  
XX DR P-PADB; ADC79855.  
XX PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for  
XX PT diagnosing or treating tumor.  
XX PS Claim 2, Fig 221; 637bp; English.

The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0 %; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;  
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0

237 TTTCTATTTTTCATTCCAGATTCCTTCAGTTGGTTTGTT 2423  
D5 1129 TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCAGCTGCACACAGGCTTTTATT 1083

RESULT 249  
ADD09323/c  
ADD09323 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

XX ADD09323;  
AC  
XT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.  
XX  
KW Human; Gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;  
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;  
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;  
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;  
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;  
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;  
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;  
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;  
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;  
KW immune system cell infiltration.  
XX  
CS Homo sapiens.  
XX US2003194775-A1.  
XX PD 16-OCT-2003.  
XX  
PF 28-MAY-2002; 2002US-00156848.  
PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.  
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.  
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.  
XX  
PA (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
PI Baker KP, Bersini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,  
PI Gerlisen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Garney AL, Sherwood S,  
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumaz D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;  
DR WPI; 2003-852595/79.  
DR P-PSDB; ADD09324.  
PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids and polypeptides, useful  
PT for detecting a tumor, stimulating the release of tumor necrosis factor  
PT alpha, from blood and stimulating the release of proteoglycans from  
PT cartilage.  
XX  
PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.  
XX

The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of

